INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 199 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1936 PRICE ONE ANNA

Germany's Stern Warning To Spain

Congress Cabinet

'C. R.'s' Resignation Accepted

Indictment Of Dr. Rajan's Conduct

AGREEMENT ON OFFICE ACCEPTANCE ISSUE

"The Congress Working Committee has accepted with regret Sjt. C. Rajagopalachariar's resignation."

This was the announcement made by the Secretary of the A. I. C. C. to the Pressmen, waiting at Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai's bungalow on Thursday evening.

Rajan's Conduct Condemned

The Committee has also condemned the conduct of Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, who "deliberately broke the pledge he had given" and induced certain Trichinopoly Congressmen to do likewise.

Futile Appeal

The Committee unanimously appealed to 'Rajaji' to reconsider his resignations, particularly from the Working Committee.

Sjt. Rajagopalachariar thanked the Committee members but regretted his inability to comply with their request.

Election Manifesto

Practically the whole of the afternoon was spent by the Committee in discussing the Draft Congress Election Manifesto, clause by clause and they had not finally given their verdict over the Draft when they rose for the day.

Socialist Amendments

The Socialist members of the Committee are reported to have X'rayed the document and suggested certain minor alterations, which were accepted.

The Manifesto is expected to be released to the Press for publication by noon to-day (Friday).

Decision Re: Office Acceptance

It is understood that the Working Committee also considered the question of Office Acceptance by Congressmen and came to the unanimous agreement that the matter shall not be decided till after the elections to the Provincial Legislatures.

Aney's 'S.O.S.' To Malaviya

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

What is considered to be one of the momentous sittings of the Congress Working Committee during past several years, commenced its deliberations to-day at 9 a.m. at Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai's residence.

Among those present at the meeting of the Committee were Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, Acharya Narendra Dev, Sjts. Bhulabhai Desai, Achyut Patwardhan, J. B. Kriplani, Jairamdas Daulatram, C. Rajagopalachariar, Shankerrao Deo, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Jamnalal Bajaj.

This meeting of the Working Committee is considered highly important in view of the discussion over the Congress election manifesto. There are two clear cut views as to what the manifesto should or should not contain

It is claimed that the draft that was submitted to the Working Committee by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on behalf of the Congress Working Committee is a document, which is unassailable and can bear attack from any section in the country.

It is the result of the labour of some of the best brains in the country and it has been so worded, its authors contend, that it can practically satisfy even the most captious critics in the country.

mentary Committee's draft.

The Socialists are, it would appear, anxious to give a definite Socialist touch to the manifesto, which has been at present based on some of the outstanding decisions that the Congress has taken

(Continued on page 7)

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE

At the conclusion of the meeting at 6-30 p.m. the following 'Communique' was issued to the Press:—

"All the members of the Working Committee, with the exception of Shri. Jaya Prakash Narain, were present at this morning's meeting. At the commencement of the proceedings Babu Rajendra Prasad and the President on behalf of the Committee accorded a cordial welcome to their colleague, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

The Committee then considered the matters arising out of Shri. Rajagopalachariar's resignation. The President announced that he had invited Dr. Rajan to be present during this discussion but Dr. Rajan had expressed his inability to come and had referred to various statements issued by him. These statements were considered and Shri Rajagopalachariar made a personal statement about the events leading up to the steps that he had taken. The members of the Committee, while appreciating the difficulties which he had to face and the necessity for bringing home to the country and to the Congress organisation in particular, the urgent need of maintaining discipline and loyalty within the Congress ranks, felt that from the larger view-point of Congress work his continuation in the Working Committee was desirable. He was, therefore, requested by all the members to reconsider his

(Continued on Page 7)

Rowdyism At Workers' Meeting

Dispersed By Police

Protest Against Proposed Wage-Cut & Its Sequel At Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 20.

Stormy scenes were witnessed at a meeting of workers held under the auspices of the Mill Kamdar Union yesterday at Saraspur a suburb of Ahmedabad to protest against the proposed wage-cut by certain mills.

The audience refused to hear the speakers saying that they had ruined the Bombay workers by their talks of Russia and Red Flag and that now they did not want to be ruined. Still the speakers insisted on speaking as a result of which rowdyism prevailed.

Police who were present intervened and asked the speakers not to speak when the audience did not want to hear them. One of the speakers told the police not to meddle as they knew how to conduct meetings whereupon greater rowdyism prevailed and the Police ordered the meeting to disperse and arrested five persons on a charge of obstructing Government servants in the performance of their duty.—A.P.

REPORT ON 'MASS CONTACT'

Committee Will Complete Its Task Before August 31.

Sjt. Jairamdas Daulatram, Convener of the Congress Mass Contact Committee appointed by the Lucknow session of the Congress, told a *Chronicle* representative that the Mass Contact Committee Report will not be coming up before to-morrow's meeting of the All-India Congress Committee as suggested in certain quarters.

The Committee had not yet received the views of all the Provincial Congress Committees. The Committee will complete its Report before the 31st of August, the date fixed for it by the Congress and the Working Committee. Then the recommendations of the Mass Contact Committee will be sent to the Provincial Congress Committees for their views, as required by the Congress resolution. After their opinion on the Report is received, the Committee will submit its report with the recommendations of the Provincial Congress Committees to the All-India Congress Committee.

The matter will finally come up for decision before the Faizpur session of the Congress.

BIHAR GOVERNOR'S PARTISANSHIP?

Congress M. L. A. To Move Adjournment Of Assembly

PATNA: August 20.

It is understood that Mr. Satyanarain Sinha has given notice of an adjournment motion in the Legislative Assembly to discuss the conduct of the Governor of Bihar in taking part in organising parties to fight the forthcoming elections.—A.P.

NISSAR LEAVES FOR INDIA

LONDON, August 20.

Nissar left for India by s.s. "Rawalpindi".

It is understood that he is going straight to Bhopal to give his impressions of the tour. He was seen off by the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram, the Nawab of Pataudi, Mr. Grant-Govan, Lieut. Wazir Ali and Mr. Jehangir Khan.

Nissar told *Reuter* that he had profited a lot by his experience in England.—Reuter.

With a camera slung from his shoulder King Edward is seen talking to his friends at St. Peter Cloister in Salzburg, before he boarded "Nahlin" at Sibenik, during his recent holiday visit to the Continent.

'KAMERUN' INCIDENT CONDEMNED

BERLIN, Aug. 20.

A stern warning against any further interference with German shipping has been wirelessed to the commanders of Spanish warships by Rear-Admiral Carls, Commander-in-Chief of German War vessels in the Mediterranean.

Admiral Carls condemns the "Kamerun" incident as a crime against the right of free shipping in the open seas and adds, he has instructed German vessels to reply with force to any unjustified forcible acts by the Spanish warships.—Reuter.

GERMAN PROTEST TO MADRID

BERLIN: August 20.

Energetic German protest against the searching of the "Kamerun" is being made to Madrid to-day.

Germany has instructed her warships to protect "by every possible means" German vessels against incidents similar to that of the "Kamerun" happening outside Spanish territorial waters.—Reuter's Special.

GERMAN CLAIM NOT TENABLE

LONDON: August 20.

The German claim that the searching of the "Kamerun" was contrary to the International Law is not supported by legal opinion in London.

The International Law experts maintain that both sides in the Spanish Civil War have been recognized as belligerents "de facto" if not "de jure." Therefore, they are entitled to the right of search.—Reuter's Special.

"Contrary To International Law"

BERLIN, August 20.

The German protest to Madrid against the searching of "Kamerun" declares that the attitude of Spanish warships is contrary to international law and that the German Government will hold Spanish Government responsible for all consequences arising from the recurrence of similar incidents.—Reuter.

DEATH OF ORISSA COMMISSIONER

LONDON. Aug. 20.

The death has occurred at sea of Mr. Edward Selwyn Hoernle, Commissioner of Orissa.—Reuter.

Ex-Comander's Death Mystery

OLYMPIC VILLAGE SENSATION

BERLIN, Aug. 20.

Wulfgang Fuerstner, ex-Commander of the Olympic village was found dead with a revolver beside him. Fuerstner was a most popular and a prodigious worker. He organised all the arrangements but was replaced just before the Olympic visitors arrived, it is alleged, because he was not hundred per cent Aryan.

Official quarters scout the suggestion and say that he suffered from overwork and strain following the games and had been given a long holiday and special bonus and awarded first-class Olympic Cross of Honour.—Reuter.

NO WATER FAMINE IN FAIZPUR

(From Our Correspondent.)

FAIZPUR, August 20.

The anxiously awaited rains were greeted by the cultivators in this area on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evening. The showers were heavy for one hour. Total weekly rainfall was 3.10 inches. Crops of Kadabi, Cotton, and pea-nut are hopeful. A sign of relief is seen on the cultivators' faces.

Testing of the wells is complete and has proved that sufficient water supply will be available for the Congress Sessions. It is reported that the Prant Officer and Mamlatdar are standing too much by technicalities in respect of applications for altering the assessment. Attempts are afoot to secure more land for the sessions at Faizpur.

Stop Press

CHARTER FOR TRAVANCORE TAX-PAYERS.

TRIVANDRUM, August 20.

The Travancore Government have issued orders increasing the electorate of the Legislative Assembly to between 10 and 12 per cent. of the population against the present figure of about 3 per cent.

Under the rules as now amended all persons who own land within the State assessable up to Re. 1 or more are enfranchised.

In the Municipal areas the franchise is extended to all persons who pay tax of any amount. The large fishermen's community will also be enfranchised under the rule that all persons who are certificate holders of fixed incomes shall be qualified as electors for general constituencies.—A.P.

Another Govt. Submarine Sunk?

Blockade Declared In Spanish Waters

BRITAIN ASKS FOR EXPLANATION

PARIS, Aug. 20.

A message from Cadiz says an insurgents' aeroplane sank a Government submarine off Cadiz yesterday. —Reuter.

A London Cable states:—

Britain has asked the Spanish Government for a clearer explanation of their blockading intentions.

The Spanish Government some time ago issued a Decree declaring the blockade of certain areas in the Spanish waters.

A second Decree has since been issued occasioning the British request for a more exact definition of the Declaration. British Government has hitherto not recognised the blockade.—Reuter.

Earlier Cables

INSURGENTS CLAIM CAPTURE OF TOWNS

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 20.

The insurgents claim to have captured Albuquerque and Olivenza, near the Portuguese coast, also Eibar with a small arms factory between Bilbao and San Sebastian, and shot down two Government aeroplanes near Badajoz.

They also assert that among those shot at Madrid were the Conservative leader Senor Miguel Maura, the Liberal leader Senor Alvarez, the famous boxer Paolino Uzcudun, the international footballer Ricardo Amora and the famous Matador Domingo Ortega. —Reuter.

GOVERNMENT CLAIM BIG SUCCESS

MADRID, Aug. 20.

The Government claims a big success at Navalperal, on the Guadarrama front, where General Mangada has captured six heavy guns and many prisoners.

It is stated that the insurgents sustained 500 casualties.—Reuter.

INSURGENTS FORCED BACK

HENDAYE, Aug 20.

In the course of a terrific battle the Spanish Government forces forced back the insurgents in the Irun sector and even regained some territory.

Several shells fell on Irun itself.—Reuter.

GERMAN STEAMER HELD UP

BERLIN, Aug. 19.

The hold-up of the German Steamer, "Kamerun," by the Spanish Government cruiser, while carrying refugees from Spain to Genoa, is regarded as a serious matter in competent German circles.

Three shots were fired to compel the "Kamerun" to halt and after that the vessel was searched by a Spanish submarine.

It is stated that the incident will be a subject of energetic protest.

It is pointed out that the stopping of a German vessel by gunfire outside Spanish territorial waters constitutes a violation of International Law.—Reuter.

BRITAIN BANS EXPORT OF ARMS

LONDON, Aug. 19.

The British Government has today made effective the complete prohibition of export of arms, munitions and military and civil aircraft to Spain.

In the case of aircraft, the prohibition is intended to apply equally to aircraft, assembled or dismantled, shipped for export and to assembled aircraft flown abroad.

Persons engaging in the delivery for aeroplanes in contravention of this prohibition will render themselves liable to serious penalties. This vigorous action, which is in conformity with the support which Government has consistently given to the principle of non-intervention, has been taken in advance of the general agreement on the French proposals and may be regarded both as a further indication of the serious apprehensions held in London to the dangers of a delay in bringing into operation the essentials of non-intervention and as showing a hopeful view of the prospects of an early agreement among all interested powers.

The return of Signor Mussolini to Rome last night has increased optimism and British official circles look for an encouraging reply before long from the Italian Government regarding the French plan to which German adherence with two conditional reserves was announced yesterday.—B. O. W

SPANISH GOVT. WILL NOT USE POISON GAS

LONDON Aug. 20.

The Spanish Embassy states that the Government authorises the Ambassador to deny their intention to use poison gas and bombs.—Reuter.

GERMANY'S DEMAND FROM SP. GOVT.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.

Another preliminary condition has arisen for Germany's participation in the general neutrality plan, according to the Government spokesman who indicated that negotiations had not been broken off but Germany requires a satisfactory answer from the Spanish Government concerning the 'Kamerun' incident which must be satisfactorily settled.—Reuter.

The latest report regarding the communal tension at Amraoti received here shows that the promulgation of order under section 144 had a salutary effect in arresting the trouble and the situation is now well in hand.

The prohibitory order will remain in force for a fortnight since August 17.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

2. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted one Accounts Clerk immediately. Salary Rs. 60. Deposit Rs. 300. Apply Box 6784, "Bombay Chronicle".

Large established Oil Company requires a distributor for their bazaar business in Ahmedabad. Reply to Box No. 3778, "Bombay Chronicle".

Required for Aden a 2nd Class Engineer with British Board of Trade Certificate. Must be sober. —Apply Messrs Cowasjee Dinshaw and Bros., 121, Medows Street Fort. (6755).

Wanted—Immediately Canvassers for the newly established business on Rs. 50 throughout India. Apply Box No. 6774, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Assistant Cashier for Commercial concern. Salary Rs. 50 per month. Security in cash Rs. 300 essential. Apply Box No. 6778, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted four capable men preferably those who can drive car, to sell household goods touring in suburbs and villages. Salary Rs. 60 plus commissions. Deposit Rs. 300. Apply Box 6720, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Influential persons to open depots in all principal centres for sales best teas on pay from 100 to 250 per month plus allowance and depot rent. Experienced hands apply. Anglo-Burma Tea Company, Post Box 6, Madras. 6757.

A well-known Chemists shop long-standing in Fort, Frere Road, requires qualified doctors to attend the same. Parsees and Gujati preferred. Liberal commissions. For particulars apply Box No. 6747, "Bombay Chronicle."

20. OFFICES TO LET.

To Let—Office Rooms in Kirti Building, Forbes Street, Fort, at cheap rents, apply—The Indian Mercantile Insurance Co., Ltd., Behramji Mansion, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road Fort, Bombay. Tel. No. 21180. (6753)

29. PLOTS FOR SALE

Andheri—Juhu Lane, off Murzbanabad Road, seven minutes' walk from Andheri Rly. station, beautiful square plot, available for building a bungalow, school, sanatorium, factory, etc., admeasuring about 6,000 sq. yds., fine road frontage, first offer of Rs. 3 per sq. yd. accepted. Apply sharp, Box 6763, "Bombay Chronicle".

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Boys and girls desirous of getting Coaching in Mathematic up to Matric at their residence. Apply Box No. 6787, "Bombay Chronicle".

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Art of Racing no speculation a simple and scientific solution of turf uncertainties no astrology. Rs. 5, postage extra. Indian Book Depot, 55, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. (6776).

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Wanted Financier Partner with Rupees Ten Thousand for Export Business running on profitable lines. Write Box No. 6765, "Bombay Chronicle".

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Wanted loan of Rs. 5,000 by business man, will repay by instalments within two years. Apply Box No. 6777, "Bombay Chronicle".

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

POONA RACES

"MONARCH"
Prismatic Binocular.
Magnification 8 x 24.
Rs. 65
Including solid leather case.
Field of view 90 yds. at 1000 yds.
LAWRENCE & MAYO LTD.
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Public Notices.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED, LAHORE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in terms of rule 40 of Rules of Business, concerning Savings Fund, accounts interest on Savings Fund of the Bank will be reduced to 1 3/4 per cent. p. a. with effect from 1st November, 1936.

HARSUKH RAI,
Secretary.
3770.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the undermentioned articles to the Ahmedabad Municipality so as to reach the undersigned on or before SATURDAY, the 5th September, 1936, at 4 P.M. The tenders, should be accompanied with earnest money without which no tender will be considered.

Each copy of the specification, and tender form can be had from the Store Keeper on application, on payment of Re. 1. The tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time of the tenders are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept any or the lowest tender.

1. Bombay Pattern Stand Post Hydrants, Earnest Money: Rs. 20.
2. Motor Lorry, Earnest Money: Rs. 30.

Store Office,
Dated 18-8-1936.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
(3771)

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT LAHORE.

In the matter of L. HARKISHAN LAL Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that seventy sacks of "Kuth" belonging to Harkishen Lal Insolvent will be sold by Public Auction at 9 A.M. on 29th August, 1936, in the premises of the Pioneer Flour Mills, Shahdara, Lahore.

By order
KHWAJA NAZIR AHMAD,
Special Official Receiver,
Punjab and Delhi Provinces.
3773.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Mr. MIYA AHMED HAJI SULLEMAN DARVESH was declared to be the highest bidder and Purchaser of the undermentioned property (belonging to the estate of the late Rahimtulla Haji Khamissa) subject to confirmation of the sale by the High Court in an Auction Sale of the said property held on the 13th day of August, 1936, before the Commissioner for taking accounts of the High Court of Bombay in Suit No. 2204 of 1928.

ALL persons having any claims against the said property by way of mortgage, sale, charge, use, trust, inheritance, lien, lease, easement, possession, bequest, partnership or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 95, Esplanade Road, (1, Ash Lane) Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any reference to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that oart or cocoanut plantation, situate in Mahim Registration Sub-District of Bombay, together with all buildings and erections thereon and registered in the Register Book of Collector of Bombay of the Mahim Pension and Tax Property in the Island of Bombay, under Collector's Old No. 335, New No. 4062, Old Survey No. 70, New Survey No. 1/94 and assessed by Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under G. Ward Nos. 5839(1), 5839(1), 5839(2) and 5839 (3) and Street Nos. 315, 315A, 315AA, 315B in upper Mahim Street, containing by admeasurement six thousand four hundred and ten square yards or thereabouts according to the conveyance dated the 26th of November, 1902, but 6135 square yards according to the Bills of the Collector of Bombay and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the Oart of San Minguel Church, on or towards the South by the oart of Mithibai widow, on or towards the East by the oart of Pascal Jao Quiny and on or towards the West partly by a public passage and partly by Diggie Tank.

Dated this 20th day of August, 1936.

MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3774.

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 568 of 1936.

Re: DAMODAR BAPU PADWAL of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, before the date of Imprisonment, residing at Dadar, outside the Fort of Bombay, but now confined in the Arthur Road Civil Jail. .. A Debtor.
Ex parte: NATHALIA QUITERIA MIRANDA. .. Petitioning Creditor.

On the 18th day of August, 1936, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 19th day of August, 1936.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offig. Insolvency Registrar
3780

NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES, CALCUTTA.

Suit No. 17233 of 1935

The STANDARD LITERATURE CO., LTD., 13/1, Old Court House Street, Calcutta: ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
MOHAMED SHARIFF DADOOMIYA, Esq., Mill Merchant, 343, Bapty Road, Byculla, Bombay No. 8: ..... Defendant.

Amount of claim—Rs. 195 being the balance of the price of goods (Books) sold and supplied by the plaintiffs to the Defendant at Calcutta between 14th April, 1934 and 6th September, 1934.

Last date for entering appearance—15th September, 1936.

Court of Small Causes,
Calcutta,
The 18th August, 1936.

By order, etc.,
H. S. MORE,
Deputy Registrar.
3772

ROXY
New Queen's Road
5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.
BOMBAY TALKIES'
ACHHUT KANYA
Starring
DEVIKA RANI
5TH WEEK

Central
NEAR ALBLESS BAUG—CHARNI ROAD.
OFF QUEEN'S ROAD.
Daily 3-30, 6-30, and 10 P.M.
IT HAPPENED ON THEIR WEDDING NIGHT!
A few hours to go—and then torn from the arms of his beloved by mob violence!
SYLVIA **Sidney** SPENCER **Tracy**
WALTER WINCHELL, FAMOUS COLUMNIST, SAYS: "Better than 'Fugitive from a Chain Gang'!"

Himalayan Interlude

(Continued from Page 9.)

by a couple of Sealyhams who did not like the banging of the cold engines, and fell on the ground engineer's legs with the utmost ferocity whilst he was cranking up; being safely ensconced in the cockpit I was able to appreciate the agility of both the engineer and the dogs the remarks of the engineer are probably best left unrecorded. A favourable weather report having come through, we embarked our distinguished passenger, and took off. The take off run was just under 300 yards, with an all up weight of 9,135 lbs., which must be considered an excellent performance having regard to the altitude of the aerodrome.

RETURN TRIP

The return trip was made at an average height of 15,500 feet, and as before, the weather was perfect. The flying time to Rawalpindi was 2 hours 15 mnutes, as compared with 2 hours 35 minutes on the outward journey. The R. A. F. were kind enough to entertain us to lunch, and having refuelled we proceeded via Lahore to Delhi. The last 1-1|2 hours of the journey were completed in the dark, and New Delhi provided us with the usual magnificent display of lights. Incidentally, it is only from the air at night that one can appreciate the wonderful layout of the new part of the Imperial City. I know of no other large town which can compare with this as a spectacle, and a night flight from Safdarjung (New Delhi) aerodrome should be as much a part of the sightseers' itinerary as a visit to the Taj Mahal. One is apt to forget that the Electrical Age can also produce beauty.

We landed at Safdarjung aerodrome at 8 p.m. New Delhi time, and it seemed scarcely possible to believe that we had breakfasted in the morning with sight of Nanga Parbat and his lesser brethren of the Himalayas.

Apart from the extreme hospitality and helpfulness shown by our various hosts on the trip, there are several points deserving of mention. First, the extraordinarily fine performance of the aircraft and its engines which left literally nothing to be desired, and, secondly, the amazing saving of time effected by the use of air transport in this particular case. One is told that the normal journey at this time of year would probably occupy some three weeks in all. The actual flying time from Gilgit to Delhi was a matter of 6 hours 5 minutes.

Finally, one is left with a feeling of profound respect for mountains which, even when flying at the respectable height of 15,000 feet, can give the machine a clear 12,000 feet and a beating in point of altitude.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

New Civil Appointments Announced

Yesterday's "Bombay Government Gazette" publishes the following Civil Appointments:

POLITICAL AND REFORMS DEPT

The following notification by the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, is republished:—

With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. Ali Asghar Keyvani as Consul for Iran at Bombay.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Mr G B Constantine, I.C.S., to be Judge and Sessions Judge, vice Mr E H P Jolly, I.C.S., retired.

Mr P M Lad, I.C.S., to be Judge and Sessions Judge, vice Mr A S R Macklin, I.C.S., appointed a Puisne Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

Mr M R Meher, I.C.S., to be Judge and Sessions Judge, vice Mr K C Sen, I.C.S., appointed to be Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Legal Department and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, and at present acting as a Puisne Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

Mr J Hobson to be Superintendent of Police, Bombay Suburban District, vice Mr L A Paddon-Row.

Mr L A Paddon-Row, on relief, to officiate as Superintendent of Police, B. B. and C. I. Railway, vice Mr J Hobson, pending further orders.

Mr S C A Lyon, Superintendent, and Mr S G Achrekar, Inspector, Bombay City Police, are placed on special duty under the orders of the Director, Intelligence Bureau, Home Department, with effect from the 9th July 1936.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Mr K L Panjabi, I.C.S., Officiating Registrar of Co-operative Societies, is granted leave on average pay for four months with effect from the date of relief.

Mr B S Patel, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Gujarat, to officiate as Director of Agriculture, vice Dr. W. Burns proceeding on deputation, pending further orders.

Dr W Burns, D.Sc. (Edin), Director of Agriculture, Bombay Presidency, is appointed as officiating Agricultural Expert with effect from the date on which he takes over charge.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Mr Behramji M Modi, to be Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bombay, on probation for six months with effect from 24th August 1936, pending further orders, vice Mr. Ishwarlal Girdharlal Gajiwala reverting.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT

Licences to solemnize marriages and to grant certificates of marriages between Indian Christians are granted to Reverend T. L. Evans of the Assemblies of God of Great Britain and Ireland in India.

Mr Raghunandan V. Sanzigiri, M.B. B.S. (Bom.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lon.), M.R.C.P. (Edin), to be Honorary Physician, B. J. Hospital for Children, Bombay, for a period of three years with effect from the date on which he takes over charge of his duties.

Police Postings

The following orders by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, are published in Thursday's "Gazette."

Mr. H. J. Dyer, Inspector of Police, Bombay City, is granted two months' leave on average pay from 1st August 1936.

Deputy Inspector S. S. Nawalkar is appointed to officiate as Inspector of Police, Bombay City, from 1st August 1936 pending further orders.

Mr. R. McCarthy, officiating Inspector of Police, Bombay City, is posted as officiating Inspector of the Arms Department from 1st August 1936.

Deputy Inspector Bapu Dhaku Sawant is appointed to officiate as Inspector of Police, Bombay City, from 1st August 1936.

Deputy Inspector N. K. Deshpande, on return from leave, was appointed to officiate as Inspector of Police, Bombay City, from 3rd July 1936.

He has been confirmed as Inspector of Police, Bombay City, from 25th July 1936.

APPEAL TO GIRGAUM RESIDENTS

Enrol Yourselves As Congress Members

Mr. P. R. Lele, President, Girgaum District Congress Committee issues the following appeal:—

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. have already informed the public that only those members of the Congress who are enrolled on or before 31st August will be entitled to elect delegates to the ensuing session of the Indian National Congress. The days on hand are thus very few and it is the bounden duty of everyone concerned to see that as many members are enrolled as possible before the end of this month.

This week is crowded with Congress events. All the important committees are meeting in Bombay and the eyes of the public of Bombay are drawn towards the Congress House. Numerous people must be visiting the Congress House. The Pandal constructed for the meeting of the A.I.C.C. is bound to be an object of curiosity immediately and on 22nd and 23rd an object of serious interest. All these who come there are invited to note that the office of the Girgaum District Congress Committee is located in the Congress House itself. When they go to the Congress House, they should make it a point to go to the Girgaum Committee's office and enrol themselves as Congress members unless they are already enrolled.

MEMBER OF RADICAL LEAGUE INTERNED

Sequel To Khanna Conference

LAHORE, (By Mail)

Mr. Lalsingh, member of the Radical League of Pamal, a village in Ludhiana District is reported to have been interned in his village following the Khanna Political Conference.—A.P.

Dr. Thail, the Thiya leader of Cochin has announced his decision of joining the fold of Islam.

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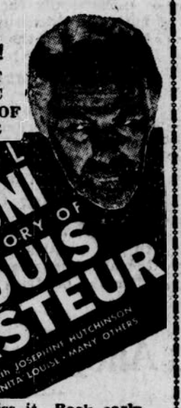

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Indian News From Here And There

KANHAN P. W. SUPPLY SCHEME

Move To Hand It Over To Govt. Fails

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR, August 19

By 25 votes to 13, Nagpur Municipal Committee rejected this morning the proposal that the work carrying out the Kanhan Pumping Water Supply Scheme at an aggregate cost of 24 lakhs, be handed over to Government.

The proposal was sponsored by a retired Government servant and met with strong opposition, led by Mr. P. M. Naidoo a Congressman. Sjt. C. B. Parekh, President, Civil Station Sub-Committee, also opposed the move, which proved abortive as stated above.

New Oil Mill In Kunkavav

(From Our Correspondent.)
BILKHA, (By Mail)

Darbar Shri Rawalvala Saheb, chief of Bilkha, performed, the opening ceremony of the Kunkavav Oil Mills.

In declaring the oil mill opened the Darbar Saheb wished all good luck and prosperity for the proprietors. He said how glad he was to see the development of the trade and industries of Kunkavav, which already possessed one cotton ginning and pressing factory. He was very anxious to see the town of Kunkavav flourishing. He was trying to persuade certain big merchants of Bombay to settle at Kunkavav and open their trade centres there in the near future he hoped to fulfil his chief desire to speed up the industrial expansion of Kunkavav.

Many Casualties Due To Heavy Rain

(From Our Correspondent.)
ETAWAH, (By Mail.)

The heavy downpour of rain in the last few days resulted in a large number of casualties in the neighbouring places. One whole family consisting of about 9 persons is reported to have been buried alive in a village Naglakans about three miles from Shikohabad in the Mainpuri district when their house collapsed. In Fushnavali village two persons are reported to have died as a result of a house collapse. In another village Kutukpur six persons were buried when a house collapsed, but the immediate help of the neighbours saved the lives of three persons who were taken out alive. Quite a large number is reported to have become homeless.

FOUND BURIED

The dead body of a young woman is reported to have been found buried in a tank in the Jaggannathpore village in the Etawah district, when a washerman stepped in the tank to wash his clothes the victim's head was slightly disconnected with the body. The police are reported to have taken possession of the body and are making enquiries.

ALLEGED MURDER OF PIR

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, August 20.

The murder of a Pir is reported to have occurred in the early hours of this morning in the Baghdadi quarter of the City. It is stated that Pir Alibuxshah who was staying there with his followers was discovered in a pool of blood with seven stab wounds, all over the body which has been removed to hospital for post-mortem examination. The police have taken into custody one of his followers in this connection and are pursuing investigations.

JHALOD MERCHANTS VACATE SHOPS

(From Our Correspondent)
DOHAD, Aug. 18.

The public of Dohad and Jhalod taluqas are completely panic-striken. Some of the Jhalod merchants have vacated their shops and stored cloth and other commodities either at Dohad or at a safer place.

A Jhalod Famine Relief Committee was elected on the 16th, when Sits. Chhaganlal Majumdar and Ambalal Vyas were elected secretaries and Sjt. Purushaotum Rajiee as president. The Committee in view of the famine has wired to the Bombay Government and the Collector to declare famine and distribute cash remissions due to the peasants and lying as deposits with the Governments.

The Dohad-Jhalod Congress Committee President Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya has wired to Pundit Jawaharlal, Congress President to visit the famine-striken area for a day as starvation has already begun.

The Bhil peasants are wandering in hordes in search of employment but get none. It is also understood that a deputaion in this connection will wait upon the Congress President. Some relief works are stated to have been opened by the Bhil Seva Mandal.

It is understood that attempts are made to see that the externment order on Mr. Indulal Yajnik is lifted by the Bombay Government. It will be recalled that Mr. Indulal was arrested after the Mirakhedi Conference. Mr. Indulal worked in this part in 1918-19 famine and was responsible for huge relief works and had thus saved the life of the starving Bhils

As this is a humanitarian work above political considerations it is hoped that the Bombay Government will allow him to come here.

FAMINE FACES BHAVNAGAR

Rivers, Wells And Tanks Empty

(From Our Correspondent.)
BHAVNAGAR, (By Mail).

Alarming reports of scarcity of rain are coming daily from all parts of the State to Bhavnagar. Rainfall uptil now recorded all over the State is just near seven inches. The situation particularly in Mahuva, Kundla, Talaja, Botad and Gadhanda Mahal is really disappointing. If rains do not come within a week or so people as well as cattle will have to face dreadful starvation.

RELIEF MEASURES

It is understood that the Revenue Department will declare famine condition within a few days. Scarcity of grass and water has become a very great problem from to-day. Number of rivers, wells, and tanks are empty. The State has opened the godowns of grass for peasants, but that stock is also exhausted.

WARNING OR THREAT?

The working class movement is growing stronger day by day. It is understood that a few days ago the police superintendent called some labour workers and gave them a warning about their labour work which he is said to have characterised as 'mischief'.

ARRESTED AND RELEASED

Mr. Atmaram Bhatt, the Secretary of the Youth League, who was released from jail a fortnight ago was arrested to-day morning by the Lancers Police as he was passing through Gadhedia field which is used for military operations, polo, etc. Hundreds of people pass through the field daily. It is alleged that the police roughly handled Mr. Bhatt. Mr. Bhatt was kept in Lancers' custody for an hour. Mr. Bapubhai, the Commander heard Mr. Bhatt and he was ordered to be released.

BHANGIS OF BHAVNAGAR

Bhangis of Bhavnagar, who had placed their demands before the Municipality have got several demands satisfied. Mr. Chaganlal Joshi, the Secretary of Kathiawar Harijan Sangh, who came here to study the Bhangi situation here. He saw all public workers who take interest in uplift of Harijans. He saw Sir P. Pattani, had talks with sweepers and discussions with Dr. Thakker, Jagjivan Parikh, Laxmidas Dani, Vajubhai Shah, and others.

Mr. Joshi is understood to have given his opinion that, though the Municipality has not met with all their demands, but has made a sympathetic beginning 'Bhangi's observed Bhangi day' and held a meeting and reiterated their demands.

Bhangi Day At Bhavnagar

(From Our Correspondent.)
BHAVNAGAR, (By Mail).

A procession of 400 Bhangis headed by "A Bhangi Kamdar Mandal" passed through the city for celebrating "Bhangi Day".

The procession stopped for five minutes near the Municipal office.

A meeting was held in Bhangivasa when the Secretary of 'Yuwak Sangha,' Balkrishna Shukla passed resolutions relating to the grievances of the Bhangis of Bhavnagar, Broach and Ahmedabad, and protesting against the dismissal of 106 Bhangis by the Ahmedabad Municipality.

Baroda Letter

SMALL INDUSTRIES NEED IMPETUS

Scheme Of Taluqdar Amalgamation

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA (By Mail)

For two seats of the State Representative Assembly from Amreli District, three candidates had obtained equal votes. Mr. Mohanlal Virjibhai and Mr. Mohanlal Odhavjee, both lawyers of Amreli, have been finally selected by the Government. The third candidate was Mr. Maganlal Joshi of Okhamandal.

Mr. Mohanlal Odhavjee has been elected as the President of Amreli Municipality and Mr. Ratilal Harijivandas Gandhi as its chairman. Sheth Khekhsroo Ardeshar Koopar and Mr. Sakarlal Maganlal Maharaja have been elected as president and vice-president of Mehsana Municipality Mr. Nanalal Maharaja have been elected as Vice-President of Karjan Municipality.

Naibdewan Col. Kumar Shivraj Singh has arrived here. He will take charge of Dewanship, as Sir V. T. Krisnamachari sails for Geneva on August 15 from Bombay.

In Baroda city, there are many small industries, which if given due impetus, would thrive and make a good name. Mr. Shashikant and Company manufacture glasses for eye of various types and designs. Art Calico Printers is a firm, which has a bright future and its management is under a Kalabhavan student, Mr. Indrajit Shroff.

Naibdewan Mr. Manilal B. Nanavaty, who had gone on a long leave to visit far eastern countries is returning from Japan to Bombay in August. He is expected at Baroda either in second or third week of August. It may be mentioned here that his experience of an economic study of Japan would be very useful to the country.

AMALGAMATION OF TALUKDARS.

It is understood, that some of the Thakors of Gujerat have expressed a desire to come within the Baroda fold in the scheme put forth by the Baroda State. It may be mentioned here that the scheme of amalgamating small talukdars is being pushed forth vigorously not only in Baroda, but also in Kathiawar. With the advent of Federation many things would be settled. It is also understood that large portion of the Baroda Cantonment is also to be handed over to the Baroda Government.

Efforts are in progress to call a Youth Conference of Mehsana District and a preliminary meeting is convened at Mehsana on Sunday last for the purpose.

Mr. Labhshanker Vakil has been elected as Vice-President of the Sidhpur Municipality and Mr. Madhavlal Padhya as its chairman.

Dewan Sir V.T. Krishnamachari leaves Baroda for Bombay in the second week of August for going to Japan to attend the League of Nations as a representative of the Indian Government. He leaves Bombay on 15th August.

Mr. Framroja Ratanjee Daboo has been elected as the President of the Navsari Municipality.

VISIT OF ALL-INDIA CYCLE TOURIST.

Mr. K. V. Shrinivasan of South India has been here. He is on cycle tour of India and has covered about 1,500 miles. He is leaving for Surat. Then he will go to Sind and Punjab side.

It is learnt that a vessel belonging to Laxmi Temple of Beyt in Okhamandal has been drowned near Jangbar. The vessel was worth about Rs. 75,000.

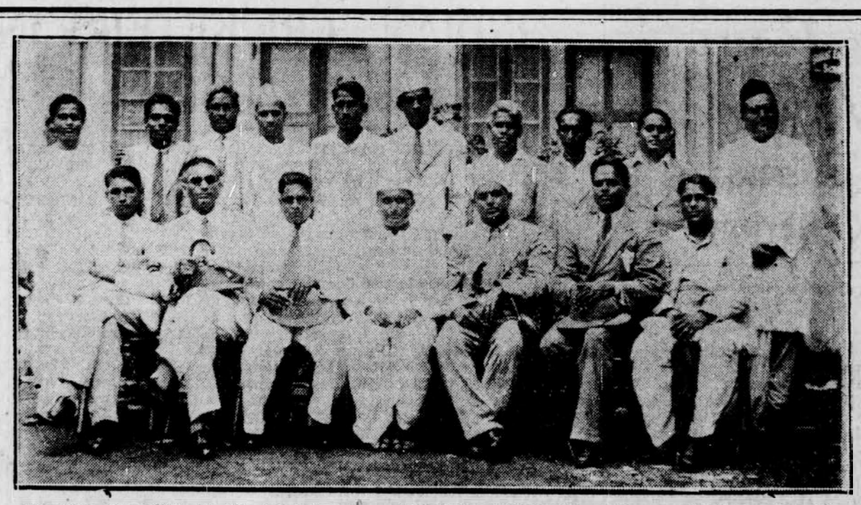
At a meeting of the Baroda Women's Association, discussions were held on Dr. Bhagwandas' inter-caste marriage Bill and the inter-caste marriage committee of the Baroda Government.

KEEN COMPETITION FOR SALT-CONCERNS.

It is understood prospects of salt and allied industries would have been the main items of discussions. It is learnt that the Salt Marketing Board is making serious efforts to make India self-sufficient in the supply of salt, but internal competition seems to be very keen especially between Karachi and Kathiawar salt concerns. It is learnt that the salt manufacturers at Karachi have got good concessions and sequel to cut-throat competition in the Calcutta market, the salt rate has been Rs. 30 or so nowadays, while the fixed rate is about Rs. 52.

Thus the salt works at Okha and other concerns have to face very keen competition. It may be noted that more than Rs. 20 are taken away by steamer freight charges and hence salt is being sold in Calcutta on a very unusual uneconomic basis.

Persons believing in the industrial progress of the country and in the canons of national economics are expected to see that the crushing rate-war is put to an end and that the Aden salt controversy is also settled at a very early date.



Bombay Journalists on the track for news at Congress House, when Congress Leaders were discussing the Election Manifesto. Photo shows the group of "News Hounds"

FEARS OF MINOR STATES

Federation May Help To Organise Princes

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, (By Mail)

The long expected general draft of the Instrument of Accession is at long last available. One's first impression on reading it is that it has been carefully prepared to make the task of negotiation with the States for the final treaties as easy as possible. Every effort seems to have been made to remove obscurities and leave no room for any kind of misapprehension on the part of the Princes. The way is now clear for proceeding full steam ahead for the inauguration of the Federation. How long the process of negotiation will take one cannot presume to say at this stage, but in spite of the cautious pronouncement of the Maharaja of Patiala at Bhopal the other day it is clear that every impediment, real and fancied, in the way of the Princes coming into the Federation has now been removed. What now remains is settlement by negotiation of the various technical issues arising out of the Federation.

FEARS OF MINOR STATES

At the moment the minds of the Princes are directed not so much to the question of entering the Federation as the need for organising themselves into a strong body in order that they may be able to exercise their full influence in the Federal Legislature. Whatever may be the future of the Chamber of Princes, it is being increasingly recognised by the Princes that if they wish to be a political force in Indian Federal politics they must have an effective organisation. The trouble, however, is that the Princes have their own squabbles and jealousies. Some feel themselves too important to mix with others while those at the bottom are victimised by the fear that the bigger Princes may only exploit them for their own purposes. The position is so intriguing that it is difficult to foresee what the future has in store for them.

Central Institute For Cottage Industries

(From Our Correspondent).
BARODA, (By Mail).

The Government of Baroda has decided to open a Central institute of cottage industries styled as Diamond Jubilee Institute which will work in close collaboration with the Kalabhavan. All activities for the spread of cottage industries would be co-ordinated and an impetus would be given to relieve partly unemployment amongst middle classes and to provide supplementary occupations to persons engaged in agriculture.

The institute will be located near Kalabhavan. For the present work would be started in (1) handloom weaving, (2) dyeing and Calico printing and (3) tanning and leather working. Mr. T. P. Adalja will be in charge of the institute.

It will work under a committee composed of the Educational Commissioner, the Director of Commerce and the Director of Agriculcure, who would see that effective co-ordination is secured. The Dewansaheb will be the president of the committee.

ANTI-RAILWAY "AXE" DAY

Changes In Route Of Procession

The Secretary, United Front Committee against Railway Retrenchment, writes:—

The United Front Committee against Railway Retrenchment met on Monday, August 17, at the Servants of India Society.

The route of the procession was reconsidered and a slight alteration has been made. The route for the procession of workers on Sunday, August 23, finally decided, is as follows:

The procession will start from Kamgar Maidan and will go along Suparibagh Road, Lalbagh Arthur Road, Jacob Circle, Parsee Statue, Bellasis Road, Foras Road, Charni Road, Sandhurst Road, Chowpatty.

The workers will assemble at Kamgar Maidan at 4 p.m. when a mass meeting will be held with Mr. R. A. Khedgikar in the chair. Representatives from each of the organisations participating in the United Front will address the meeting. The meeting will then form itself into a procession and start at 5 p.m.

AT CHOWPATTY.

On reaching Chowpatty a mass meeting will be held at 6-30 p.m. with Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in the chair. The following resolution was agreed to by the United Front Committee for adoption in the public meeting:

This meeting held under the auspices of All-India Railwaymen's Federation, All-India Trades Union Congress, National Federation of Trades Unions, Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Congress Socialist Party, G. I. P. Rly. Workers' Union, New G. I. P. Rly. Staff Union, B. B. & C. I. Rly. Employees' Union, B. B. & C. I. Rly. Employees' Union (Red Flag), Bombay Port Trust Rly. Employees' Union, fully cognisant of the fact that the well being and livelihood of thousands of railway workers is now menaced, by the decision of the Railway Board.

(1) To retrench over 4,000 workers on state railways, (2) to lower scales of pay without proper enquiry and without any consultation affecting thousands of employees.

Strongly condemns it and calls upon the railwaymen's organizations to bring home to the workers the gravity of the issues involved and to take immediate steps to intensify the organizational activity with a view to offering the maximum of resistance.

One representative from each of the participating organizations will address the meeting.

The United Front Committee has invited Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and leaders of the Indian National Congress, All-India Trades Union Congress, the National Federation of Trades Unions and the Congress Socialist Party to participate in the demonstration and to address the meeting.

VOTE FOR CONGRESS

Kamaladevi's Plea For Wrecking Reforms Through Councils

(From Our Correspondent.)
HUBLI, Aug. 18.

Mrs. Kamaladevi addressed a crowded meeting last evening at the Vidyaranya Library Hall.

Mrs. Kamaladevi explained why the Lucknow Congress decided to reject the Reforms and adopted an anti-imperialist resolution. The reforms to be "Reforms" must be approved by those to whom they are given. The reforms now embodied in the India Act are not approved by the Indian people. They were devised by the British Parliament and foisted on India.

Continuing she said that the Congress had decided to capture the Legislatures and thereby wreck the Reforms. The detailed programme of the Congress Party would shortly appear in the Congress Manifesto.

Meanwhile she exhorted the public to trust Congress and to vote for none but Congress candidates in the coming elections.

Mrs. Kamaladevi left for Belgaum by train early this morning.

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Sunday Edition

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3. Science Page.
4. Literary Page.
5. Women's Page.
6. Children's Page.
7. Sports Page.
8. Health Page.
9. Commercial Intelligence
10. Latest Telegrams.
11. Comic Tit-Bits.
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SPECIAL FEATURES

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Acceptances For Saturday's Races

Thirteen First Class Sprinters Will Contest Criterion

The following are the acceptances for the First Day of the Poona Big Meetings to be held on Saturday:—

1st Race: 2-30 p. m.

THE DEALERS' NEW PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,100; third Rs. 500.

For Arabs imported direct from the country of foaling on or after 1st July, 1935. W. A. reduced 7 lbs Penalties.—Winners after 31st March, 1935, of a race value Rs. 2,000 or over, once, 4 lbs.; twice, 7 lbs.; oftener, 10 lbs. Winners after the above date, of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 10,000 or over, 4 lbs.; of Rs. 15,000 or over, 7 lbs. in addition to above penalties. Allowances.—Arabs which have not won a race value Rs. 2,500 or over, 4 lbs.; or a race value Rs. 1,500 or over, 7 lbs.; Maidens, 10 lbs. (not cumulative); Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Hamra Nafea 9-3, Saif al Iraq 8-6, Mahboobat Tariq 8-3, Golden Crown 8-3, Turf Boy 7-6, Ingel Tara 7-6, and Firpo 7-6.

2nd Race: 3-0 p. m.

THE ALL INDIA PRODUCE STAKES.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 500.

For Indian horses 3, 4 and 5 years old only (i.e., Horses foaled in 1933, 1932 and 1931). 3 years old Colts to carry 7st. 8 lbs.; Fillies and Geldings 7st. 5 lbs. 4 years old Colts to carry 8st. 10 lbs.; Fillies and Geldings 8st. 7 lbs. 5 years old Horses to carry 9st. 1 lb.; Mares and Geldings 8st. 12 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st March, 1934, of a race value Rs. 3,000 or over, 7 lbs. Winners after the above date, of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 8,000 or over, 5 lbs. in addition to the above penalty. Allowance.—Maidens 5 lbs.

Columbian 9-10, Honey Boy 8-12, Grey Girl 8-7, Savonette 8-7, Vigilant 8-2, True Man 7-8 and School for Scandal 7-5.

3rd Race: 3-30 p. m.

THE BHAMBURDA PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Mytilus 9-7, Luna 8-0, Irish Right 8-5, Rimmon 8-4, Ballyneil 8-0, Perseverance 7-13, Greek Gem 7-9, Soltero 7-4, Donna Rossa 7-8, Sweet Briar 7-5, Ladyal 7-0 and Brilliance 7-0.

4th Race: 4-0 p. m.

THE POONA ARAB STAKES.—Distance about 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 1,700; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 250. For Arabs which have not won a race value Rs. 2,000 or over previous to 31st March, 1936. W. A. reduced 5 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st March, 1934, of a race value Rs. 1,500 or over, once, 4 lbs.; twice, 7 lbs.; oftener, 12 lbs. Allowances. —Maidens 7 lbs.; Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Alharith 9-2, Prosperity 9-0, Jai Bhawani II 8-12, Ace of Hearts 8-12, Orkhan 8-12, Al Barmaki 8-12, Golden Crown 8-2, Bachelor Boy 8-1, Ingel Tara 7-9 and Thank You 6-0.

5th Race: 4-30 p. m.

THE LINCOLN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Havana II 9-0, Shell Out 8-11, Knight's Adventure 8-10, New Radnor 8-10, Grenadier 8-9, Good Biz 8-7, Rigoletta 8-7, Cymro 8-5, Hippy Buchan 8-3, Silvertoff 7-13, Mananna 8-3, Paper Boy 8-1, Philostrate 8-0, Kilfinane 7-13, Fourth Estate 7-4 and Kahapa 7-4.

6th Race: 5-0 p. m.

THE CRITERION.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 7,000; second Rs. 2,000; third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Zuyder Zee 9-7, Play On 9-6, Diamond Shower 9-6, Mas d'Antibes 9-4, Synagogue 8-11, Benevento 7-9, Tel Asur 7-7, Bay Monk 8-2, Vermeil II 8-0, Fearless Prince 7-7, Titanium 7-7, Jim Thomas 7-7, and Maid of Orleans 7-0.

7th Race: 5-30 p. m.

THE BALDOYLE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,250; second Rs. 1,400; third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Vauntry 9-4, High Hill 7-13, Teller 9-4, Heritage 9-1, All at Sea 9-0, Thermometer 8-8, Argo's Heir 8-13, Grecian Orb 8-12, Cartoon 8-9, Centoi 8-9, Royal Prince 8-7, Question Mark 8-4, Court Card 7-12, Staff Officer 7-11, Ballybrittas 7-7, and Assault-At-Arms 7-4.

8th Race: 6-0 p. m.

THE AUGUST PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs 750; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Diagonal 9-0, Crimson Rambler 8-13, Running Sea 8-3, Aurangzebe 8-11, Follow Me 8-11, Argyll 8-7, Handsel 8-7, Pratap Sinha 8-3, Date Tree 7-7, Cybo 8-6, Gipsy Jack 8-5, Hippy Buchan 8-4, Seaton Ross 8-3, Dandy Brush 8-2, Turlogh 8-1, Leicester Lady 7-13, Francolin 7-12, Kirkibost 7-12, The Earl 7-10, Cock General 7-10 and Achieve 7-5.

INDIAN CRICKETERS IN ENGLAND

Results At A Glance

Won 3. Drawn 10. Lost 11. Abandoned 1.

Indians 229 and 130 lost to Worcestershire 248 and 134 for 7, by 3 wickets.

Indians 352 and 103 for 5 drew with Oxford University 202 and 207.

Indians 228 and 356 lost to Somerset 496 and 89 for 1, by 9 wickets.

Indians 405 for 9 (dec.) drew with Northants 242 and 275 for 1.

Indians 185 and 230 lost to M. C.C. 382 and 36 for 0 by 10 wickets.

Indians 426 and 171 for 6 (dec.) drew with Liecestershire 327 and 47 for 0.

Indians 110 and 158 lost to Middlesex 173 and 96 for 6, by 4 wickets.

Indians 184 and 227 lost to Essex 351 and 61 for 3, by 7 wickets.

Indians 161 and 3 for 0 drew with Cambridge University 217.

Indians 86 and 115 lost to Yorkshire 352, by an innings and 152 runs.

Indians 174 and 203 for 3 (dec.) lost to Durham 176 and 203 for 5, by 5 wickets.

Indians 124 drew with Notts 154 for 2.

Indians 402 beat Minor Counties 286 and 42, by an innings and 74 runs.

Indians 226 and 421 for 5 (dec.) drew with Surrey 452 and 52 for 3.

First Test: India 147 and 93 lost to England 134 and 103 for 1, by 9 wickets.

Indians 405 drew with Lancashire 435 for 8 (dec.) and 25 for 1.

Indians 150 and 131 for 0 beat Ireland 161 and 119 by 10 wickets.

Indians 271 and 161 beat Lancashire (return match) 234 and 114, by 84 runs.

Indians 228 and 232 for 7 (dec.) drew with Derbyshire 160 and 169 for 2.

Second Test: India 203 and 390 for 5 drew with England 571 for 8 (dec.).

Indians 112 and 114 lost to Glamorgan 238, by an innings and 12 runs.

Indians 249 and 54 for 3 drew with Warwickshire 181 and 219 for 3 (dec.).

Indians 154 and 260 lost to Gloucestershire 313 and 104 for 2, by 8 wickets.

Third Test: India 222 and 312 lost to England 471 for 8 (dec.) and 64 for 1, by 9 wickets.

INDIAN TEAM'S AVERAGES.

BATTING.

	Innings.	Times not out	Highest score	Total	Average.
Merchant	32	5	151	1436	53.18
Ramaswamy	23	5	127*	611	33.94
Amar Singh	11	1	77	333	33.30
D. Hussain	9	1	101*	245	30.62
Wazir Ali	25	5	139*	597	29.85
Amarnath	22	1	130	623	29.42
C. K. Nayudu	39	0	83	1064	27.29
L. P. Jai	17	2	85	367	24.46
Mushtaq-ali	39	1	141	826	21.73
Baqa Jilani	18	3	113	307	20.46
J. Khan	15	2	80	251	19.30
Palia	18	2	63	277	17.31
Banerjee	22	5	47*	292	17.17
Hindlekar	20	0	80	328	16.40
Amir Elahi	17	3	35	235	16.78
Vizzy	35	5	60	457	15.23
S. M. Hussain	13	2	55	144	13.09
Gopalan	8	1	25	79	11.28
C. S. Nayudu	11	0	30	100	9.09
Nissar	31	6	42	195	7.80
Meherhomji	9	2	17	45	6.42

BOWLING.

	Wickets	Runs	Average
Amar Singh	26	611	23.50
Amarnath	33	761	23.06
Banerjee	38	910	23.92
Nissar	66	1659	25.13
Merchant	11	303	27.54
J. Khan	20	582	29.10
C. K. Nayudu	47	1405	29.89
C. S. Nayudu	18	547	30.38
Amir Elahi	14	519	37.07
Palia	5	207	41.40
Baqa Jilani	9	389	43.22
Mushtaq Ali	6	375	62.50
Gopalan	4	330	85.00

(Also bowled Jai 1 for 41 Ramaswamy 0 for 22; Wazir Ali 0 for 9; Vizzy 0 for 52.)

CENTURIES.

FOR (13.)

151 by Merchant against Somersetshire.

130 by Amarnath against Essex.

107 by Amarnath against Essex.

139* by Wazir Ali against Durham.

135 by Mushtaq Ali against Minor Counties.

141 by Mushtaq Ali against Surrey.

135 by Merchant against Lancashire.

113 by Baqa Jilani against Leicestershire.

127 by Ramaswami against Lancashire.

114* by Amarnath against Northamptonshire.

114 by Merchant against England in the Second Test at Manchester.

112 by Mushtaq Ali against England in the Second Test at Manchester.

101 not out by Dilawar Hussain against Warwickshire.

AGAINST (10).

103 by Gimblett for Somersetshire.

100* by Bakewell for Northants.

115 by J. H. Human for M. C. C.

137 by Cutmore for Essex.

105 by J. Smith for Essex.

105 by Sandham for Surrey.

113 by C. Washbrook for Lancashire.

167 by Hammond for England in the Second Test at Manchester.

217 by Hammond for England in third Test at the Oval.

128 by Worthington for England in third Test at the Oval.

(* not out.)

MOST WICKETS IN A MATCH FOR

9 for 139 against Worcestershire by Nissar.

10 for 119 against Durham by Banerji.

9 for 64 against Minor Counties by Amar Singh.

10 for 75 against Ireland by C. K. Nayudu.

AGAINST.

9 for 88 for Worcestershire by Perks.

10 for 62 for Yorkshire by Smailes.

10 for 78 for England by Allen in the first Test Match.

9 for 117 for Gloucestershire by Sinfield.

8 for 117 for England by Allen in the final Test.

FIVE OR MORE WICKETS IN AN INNINGS FOR

5 for 37 against Worcestershire by Nissar.

6 for 29 against Middlesex by Amarnath.

6 for 74 against Yorkshire by Nissar.

5 for 54 and 5 for 65 against Durham by Bannerji.

5 for 24 against Minor Counties by Nissar.

5 for 12 against Minor Counties by Amar Singh.

6 for 35 against England in the first Test Match by Amar Singh.

7 for 44 against Ireland by C. K. Nayudu.

6 for 46 against Lancashire by C. K. Nayudu.

5 for 48 against Warwickshire by Amir Elahi.

5 for 120 against England by Nissar in the final Test.

AGAINST.

5 for 50 for Worcestershire by Perks.

6 for 52 for Somersetshire by Wellard.

5 for 18 for Middlesexshire by Robins.

5 for 135 for Minor Counties by Booth.

5 for 35 and 5 for 43 for England by Allen in the first Test Match.

6 for 98 for Lancashire by Nutter.

6 for 30 for Ireland by Boucher.

5 for 44 for Derbyshire by Copson.

7 for 48 for Glamorganshire by Mercer.

8 for 43 for Glamorganshire by Clay in the second innings.

5 for 79 for Gloucestershire by Sinfield.

5 for 73 by Sims for England in final Test.

7 for 80 by Allen for England in final Test.

PREVIOUS RECORDS OF TESTS.

IN ENGLAND.

In 1932:—England 259 (D. R. Jardine 79, Ames 65; Nissar 5 for 93) and 275 for 8 declared (Jardine not out 85, Paynter 54; Jehangir Khan 4 for 9); India 189 (C. K. Nayudu 40; Bowes 4 for 49; Voce 3 for 23) and 187 (Amar Singh 51; Hammond 3 for 93)—England won by 156 runs.

This year (At Lord's).—England 134 Leyland 60; Amar Singh 6 for 35) and 108 for 1 (Gimblett 67 not out; Nissar 1 for 26); India 147 (Merchant 35; G. O. Allen 5 for 35) and 93 (Hindlekar 17; Allen 5 for 43; Verity 4 for 17)—England won by 9 wickets.

At Manchester—England 571 for 8 declared (Hammond 167; Hardstaff 94; Worthington 87; Verity 66 not out; C. K. Nayudu, Amar Singh and Nissar two wickets each for 84 121 and 125 runs) and India 203 (Wazir Ali 42, Ramaswami 40, Merchant 33; Verity 4 for 41) and 390 for 5 (Merchant 114, Mustaque Ali 112, Ramaswami 60, Amar Singh 48 not out; Robins 3 for 103).

IN INDIA.

At Bombay in 1933-34:—England 438 (B. H. Valentine 136, C. F. Walters 78, D. R. Jardine 60; Nissar 5 for 90) and 40 for 1 and India 219 (Amarnath 38; Langridge, Verity and Nichols 3 each for 42, 44 and 53) and 258 (Amarnath 118; C. K. Nayudu 67; Nichols 5 for 55)—England won by 9 wickets.

In Calcutta:—England 403 (Langridge 70, D. R. Jardine 61, Verity 55 not out; Amar Singh 4 for 106) and 7 for 2; India 247 (Dilawar Hussein 59, Merchant 54; Verity 4 for 64) and 237 (Dilawar Hussein 57, J. Naomal 43, Verity 4 for 76)—Drawn.

At Madras:—England 385, (Bakewell 85, D. R. Jardine 65, C. F. Walters 59; Amar Singh 7 for 86) and 261 for 7 declared. (C. F. Walters 102; Nazir Ali 4 for 83); India 145 (Merchant 26, Verity 7 for 49) and 249 (Yuvraj of Patiala 60, Langridge 5 for 63)—England won by 202 runs.

Diamond Shower And Mas d'Antibes Impress

Golden Crown, Columbian And Argo's Heir In Fine Trim

(By Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, August 20.

Winding-up gallops of horses engaged on Saturday took place on good going and some smart timings were recorded:—

FEARLESS PRINCE (B. McQuade) beat JIM THOMAS (M. Hoyt) in a 4 furlongs spurt on the tan. The former is in fine trim.

BAY MONK (Britt) had a fast 6 furlongs gallop with CERCELLO (Brace) on the tan. Both moved freely and are fit. The latter should be particularly noted.

ZUYDER ZEE (Munro) and MAS D'ANTIBES (Mendoza) were given an easy 6 furlongs gallop on the tan. Both displayed fine action and are in excellent form.

DIAMOND SHOWER (Obaid) was much superior to a stable companion over 6 furlongs on the tan. Should run well on Saturday.

SMILIN' THRO (B. McQuade) finished in front of BALLYBRITTAS (M. Hoyt) in a 4 furlongs spurt.

CENTOI (Lott) went well in a 6 furlongs gallop. His running hitherto has been baffling.

ARGO'S HEIR (Read) was too speedy for DINOS (Hutchins) over 5 furlongs. Keep an eye on the former.

BACHELOR'S BARD (Evans) was given an easy gallop over 6 furlongs. Very fit.

HIGH HILL (Britt) covered 6 furlongs in company with TEL ASUR (Hutchins). Both showed plenty of dash and it would be advisable to watch the former.

GRECIAN ORB (S. Black) travelled 6 furlongs in pleasing fashion. Should be on the premises.

QUESTION MARK (Balfour) and HIPPY BUCHAN (M. O'Neale) were sent 6 furlongs. Fair.

KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE (Read) held MANANNA (Lott) over 5 furlongs. Forget last display.

FIRST IMPRESSION (Obaid) impressed in a 6 furlongs dash with a stable companion. One to note.

KAHAPA (Hutchins) pleased in a 6 furlongs gallop with a stablemate. May spring surprise.

SHELL OUT (Munro) gave complete satisfaction over 5 furlongs. Must atone for recent defeat.

RIGOLETTA (Harding) beat TOBRALCO (Clarke) in a half mile spurt.

HAVANA II (Forsyth) finished in front of EPISODE (M. O'Neale) over 4 furlongs. The former can win again.

KILFINANE (Riding Boy) showed to advantage in a 6 furlongs burst.

SOLTERO (Britt) proved superior to PRINCE SHIVAJI (Obaid) over 6 furlongs.

MYTILUS (Evans) covered 5 furlongs in taking style. Much improved.

HONEY BOY (Munro) beat PRINCE PHILLIPA (Riding Boy) in a 6 furlongs trial.

COLUMBIAN (Burn) pleased immensely in a 6 furlongs gallop. In tip top condition.

FRANCOLIN (Burn) had GARTER PRINCESS (Riding Boy) for company over 9 furlongs on the tan. The former moved well but he is an incorrigible rogue.

TURLOGH (S. Black) held CHAPEI (Riding Boy) in a mile gallop on the tan. The former has reached his best.

MENADO (Simmons) moved excellently over 6 furlongs. Greatly improved.

JAI BHAWANI II (Obaid) and ACE OF HEARTS (Britt) travelled 10 furlongs without being extended. Both are as fit as can be made.

FIRPO (Burn) covered a mile in grand style. Very fit.

ORKHAN (Obaid) was sent 10 furlongs on the tan. Should about win Poona Arab Stakes.

MAHBOOBAT TARIQ (Brace) gave a good account of herself against KUTUB (Riding Boy) in a 9 furlongs trial on the tan.

INGEL TARA (Simmons) showed much improvement in a 10 furlongs gallop. Can score again.

GOLDEN CROWN (Harding) was seen to great advantage over 10 furlongs on the tan. Has race at his mercy.

RAPSONIA (Evans) moved nicely over 7 furlongs. In form.

BADEN (S. Black) impressed in a 6 furlongs gallop.

PAPER BOY (J. O'Neale) beat SWEET BRIAR (Brace) over 7 furlongs on the grass.

NEW RADNOR (Read) was superior to FOURTH ESTATE (Hutchins) over 5 furlongs.

The following have worked satisfactorily:—CRIMSON RAMBLER, TELLER, THERMOMETER, ALL AT SEA, SHERWOOD, HESPERITUS, PIN MONEY, DIAGONAL and STAFF OFFICER.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc|s (13.97m.)
GSG 17.79 Mc|s (16.86m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.82 m.)

7-30 p.m. Big Ben 'R.S.V.P.' An Empire party.

8-15 p.m. Empire Bookshelf. Extracts from 'So They Began', a novel of New Zealand by John Guthri. Read by Tristan Rawson.

8-30 p.m. The B.B.C. Midland Orchestra. Leader, Alfred Cave; conducted by Anthony Bernard.

9-25 p.m. The News and Announcements.

9-45 p.m. Medvedeff's Balalaika Orchestra.

10-30 p.m. Close Down.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc|s
VUB 31.36 metres, 9565 kc|s

12 noon. Selection of Indian Music.

1 p.m. Available Market Rates. A Studio programme. By S. Rose and Co., Ltd.

5-30 p.m. Film Music. Lahanoo Nagpure.

6 p.m. Talk (Gujerati): 'Goodness—how sweet it is.' Ardeshir K. Vesavawala.

6-15 p.m. A Variety Concert. By the Students of Maharashtra Sangit Vidyalaya. Conducted by Baburao Gokhale.

7-15 p.m. Recitation from Holy Quran. By Moulvi Gulam Mohomed Kamar.

7-30 p.m. Inspiration. A Musical Romance (in Gujarati).

8 p.m. Commercial News and News in Hindi.

8-25 p.m. Light Classical Music. Raffique Gaznavi. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.

9-30 p.m. News in English.

9-45 p.m. Talk (English): 'How England is preparing for the King's Coronation—No. 2'. By Beatrice Foy.

10 p.m. SB Songs—Piano—Violin and 'Cello Recital. Linda Maye—Soprano. Walter Kauffman—Piano. Mehli Mehta—Violin. E. Verga—Cello. Sonata for 'Cello and Piano, in 'F' Major, Op. 5 No. 1. Adagio Sostenuto—Beethoven. Allegro (c) Allegro Vivace. Linda Maye 'Ay-Ay-Aye' Osman Freire. 'The Dream of Home,' Ardit. 'Sonatina for Piano Op. 49 No. 1, in 'G' Minor Beethoven. Rondo in 'C' Major, Op. 51, No. 1. Beethoven. Linda Maye 'Songs of Song' Moya. 'Mefistofele,' Bolto. Sonata for Violin and Piano Op. 30 No. 3, in 'G' Major—Beethoven. Allegro Assai. Temp Di Menuetto, Molto Moderato. Allegro Vivace.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc|s
49.10 metres, 6.109 kc|s

12-36 p.m. SB Vocal Selections from the Studio.

12-51 p.m. Robert Pikler and His Hungarian Orchestra. Relayed from 'Firpo's'. Calcutta weather bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft.

1-36 p.m. Talk (Bengali): 'The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes. No. 3' By Nripen Chatterjee.

2-6 p.m. Milad By Qari Nur Hussain and Party.

2-36 p.m. Talk (Bengali): 'Marvels of Science'. By Bishnu Sarma.

5-6 p.m. Children's Hour Conducted by Kamal Bose. Letters and Riddles. A Mythological Story. Contributions from children. Bengali song by Anima Das-Gupta. Do You Know?

5-51 p.m. Charles Campbell and His Orchestra. A light instrumental concert from the Studio.

6-21 p.m. Charles Campbell and His Orchestra. A dance music programme.
weather forecast, market prices.

6-51 p.m. SB General News Bulletin, weather forecast, market prices, jute and gunny closing rates. (In Bengali).

7-6 p.m. SB Indian Theatrical Night. Betar Natookey Dal presents—'Nivedita'. By Jyoti Bachaspati. Under the direction of B. K. Bhadra. Biren Bhadra. Ratipati. Ushabaty. Nivedita.

10-6 p.m. SB 2nd News Bulletin. weather forecast, market prices, jute and gunny closing rates. (In English).

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc|s

8 a.m. Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif.

8-10 a.m. Rashid Ahmad of Ajmer. Naat.

8-20 a.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. Jangla Bhairavin.

8-25 a.m. Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Khayal Lalit.

8-35 a.m. Dalip Singh Kapoor. 'Ghir ae badal kare.' Malhar.

8-42 a.m. P. S. Mukerji. Sarod—Jaunpuri.

8-45 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'Domestic Quarrels'. By Aruna Asaf Ali.

9 a.m. Ghulam Sabir. Sarangi—Alayya Bilawal.

9-5 a.m. Kallo Bai of Pataudi. 'Saiyan jao jao nahin bolun re Dagar chalat cherat barjori karat. Chalo hato Taban tiya dekhi tumhari peet.' Thumri Bhairavin.

9-15 a.m. Dalip Singh Kappor. 'Ik an sambhalta nahin ab mere sambhale. Betarh kuchh in ansuon ne paon nikale.' (Mir Dard).

9-25 a.m. Rashid Ahmad of Ajmer. Qawwali.

9-40 a.m. Duet: 'Radha and Krishna'. 'Bara jori mose nahin re Kanhai'. By Kallo Bai and Asad Ali Khan.

9-55 a.m. Haidar Husain. Sitar—Gaur Sarang.

1 p.m. Indian Recorded Music. 'A Contest in Gazal.' Between the fair and the other sex.

5-30 p.m. A.I.R. Orchestra. Marwari Nautch Tune.

5-35 p.m. Dalip Singh Kapoor. 'Ai badariya barsan hari'. Malhar.

5-43 p.m. Rashid Ahmad of Ajmer. 'Tadbir na kar faidah tadbir men kia hai. Kuchh yeh bhi khabar hai tiri taqdir men kia hai.'

5-53 p.m. Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Khayal Basanti.

6 p.m. Dhanasri. Malang Khan—Sur Bahar; P. S. Mukerji—Sarod and Tufail—Mardang.

6-6 p.m. Afzal Husain. 'Lazim hai kuchh to khatir-i-dildar ke live Duniya samet lun nigah-i-yar ke liye'. (Jigar).

6-14 p.m. Dalip Singh Kapoor 'Bhaj man shri Radha Gopal.' Bhajan.

6-30 p.m. 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report (Hindustani).

6-30 p.m. 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report (English).

6-40 p.m. Rashid Ahmad of Ajmer. Dil ki bechainian gain na kahin. Ik khatak si rahi kahin na kahin.' (Majruh).

6-50 p.m. Dalip Singh Kapoor. 'Chaloge baba ab kia Prabhu ki or'. Bhajan.

6-56 p.m. Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Khayal Purbi.

7-6 p.m. Rashid Ahmad of Ajmer. 'Haq wafa ke jo ham jatane lage. Ap kuchh kaih ke muskarane lage.' (Hali).

7-14 p.m. Ghulam Sabir. Sarangi—Bhopali.

7-20 p.m. Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Woh kab ke ae bhi aur gai bhi nazar men abtak sama rahe hain. Yeh chal rahe hai. woh phir rahe hain, yeh a rahe hain. woh ja rahe hain.' (Jigar).

7-30 p.m. 'For Villagers Only'.

8-20 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'Akbar Allahabadi' By Balram Sharma.

8-45 p.m. Songs from Said-i-Hawas—(Hamlet—Part II.

9-15 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report (Hindustani).

9-30 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin and weather report (English).

9-45 p.m. Talk (English): 'Kipling and India'. By M. D. Taseer.

10 p.m. A Light Variety Entertainment. Arranged by Sadie Whitmarsh.' Peggy Roe—Soprano; Bob Philips—Violin; Sadie Whitmarsh—Commedienne: Captain Gabbin—Mandoline, and Kathleen Bateman—Accompanist.

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HEADACHES - In 5/15 MINS.
LASSITUDE - In 10/20 MINS.
DEPRESSION - In 10/20 MINS.
"NERVES" - In 10/20 MINS.
INDIGESTION - In 15/30 MINS.
EXHAUSTION - In 15/30 MINS.
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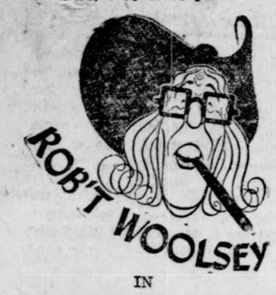
PATHE
FINAL PERFORMANCES
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.



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THREE SHOWS TO-DAY
AT 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MADELEINE CARROLL
PETER LORRE
JOHN GIELGUD
ROBERT YOUNG
In the Super Spy-Thriller
"SECRET AGENT"
Directed by ALFRED HITCHCOCK

REGAL
..TO-DAY at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Ned SPARKS
Gordon HARKER
In the funny farce
TWO'S COMPANY
Also
OLYMPIC GAMES 1936
: : TO-MORROW : :
FRANCIS LEDERER
IDA LUPINO—HUGH HERBERT—ROLAND YOUNG
In United Artists'
"ONE RAINY AFTERNOON"
A GAY COMEDY!

CAPITOL
TO-DAY at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The Greatest Animal Trainer
Clyde Beatty
IN THE JUNGLE THRILLER
DARKEST AFRICA
Also Pictures of the
OLYMPIC GAMES 1936
: : TO-MORROW : :
THE ELECTRIC STAR
KATHERINE HEPBURN
In Booth Tarkington's
ALICE ADAMS
You'll adore her!

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Adhik Bhadarva Sud 4, 1992
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akkar 3, 1355.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 20, 1305.
Hightide: 2-0; 14-00.
Lowtide: 7-40; 20-10.
Sunrise: 6h. 21m.
Sunset: 7h. 3m.

Congress Working Committee meeting, Warden Road.
Municipal Corporation, Special meeting, 4-40 p.m.
Rovers Cup Football, Cooperage, 5-40 p.m.
Junior Rovers Cup Football: I.F.L. Ground, 5-45 p.m.

Saturday, August 22.

S. S. 'Naldera' with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.
All-India Congress Committee, Congress House, 2 p.m.

Sunday, August 23.

All-India Congress Committee, Congress House, 2 p.m.

Monday, August 24.

Public meeting to inaugurate Branch of Civil Liberties' Union, Blavatsky Hall, Pundit Jawaharlal to preside.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Pacific Maru' left Singapore on August 15 and is due to arrive in Bombay on August 28 via Penang and Colombo.

B. P. WOMEN GRADUATES' UNION

The annual 'At Home' to welcome the new women graduates will be held at the Wilson College Hall, Chowpatty, to-morrow (Saturday) at 5 p.m.

R. K. SIDHWA'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal, Mr. Rustamji K. Sidhwa of Karachi will deliver a lecture in Gujarati at the K. R. Cama Institute to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) on "The betterment of the Parsi community and Service to our Country" when Mr. B. F. Bharucha will preside.

V. D. PALUSKAR'S ANNIVERSARY

The fifth anniversary of late Pandit Vishnu Digambar Paluskar will be celebrated in the Gayan Hall of the Vidyalaya (211, Suratwala Building, Girgaum) to-day Friday. A variety programme has been arranged on the day and Mr. B. V. Varerkar will preside.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Commerce Graduates' Association, Principal Sorab R. Davar will deliver a public lecture on "The Indian Companies (Amendment) Bill 1936" to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty. Mr. Manu Subedar will preside.

SHOP ASSISTANTS' MEETING

"Under the auspices of the Kalbadevi Gumasta Mandal a public meeting of Shop-assistants and Gumastas will be held at 8 p.m. (S. T.) to-day (Friday) at Marwari Chamber of Commerce Ltd., Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. Mr. Brijlal Biani will address the meeting. Mr. Harkisondas Mehra will preside."

TATA GRADUATE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

The inaugural address of the above Association will be delivered to-day (Friday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), by Mr. K. Natarajan, who will address the members on "The Changes in Social Work During the Past Thirty Years." Dr. Manshardt will preside.

The Great Vitalizer and Blood-Purifier—WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, Known for over a hundred years.

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AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Darkest Africa." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Fury." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"The Country Doctor". Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"Secret Agent." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Sultana Chandbibi". Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jivan Lata." Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti". Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Savkari Pash." Time as usual.
MINERVA—"Saed-e-Havas." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"The Story of Louis Pasteur". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Little Miss Marker." Time as usual.
PATHE—"Cockeyed Cavaliers" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Two's Company". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Prabhu-ka-Pyara". Daily at usual time.

KNIGHTS OF ST. XAVIER

The Society will offer a solemn requiem high mass in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul, to-day (Friday) at 7-30 a.m. (S. T.) for the repose of the soul of the Most Revd. Dr. J. R. Lima, S.J., the late Archbishop of Bombay.

VIDARBHA CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Our Akola correspondent writes:

"The meeting of the Vidarbha Provincial Congress Committee will be held at Akola in Rajasthan Bhawan on Sunday (30th August) at 2 p.m., to transact the following business:—(1) The questionnaire of the Mass Contacts Committee, (2) The questionnaire of the Vidarbha Provincial Agrarian Committee, (3) The resolutions regarding the Bombay Session of A. I. C. C.

Other subjects that may be allowed by the President will also be discussed."

Civil Liberties Union For Bombay

MONDAY'S PUBLIC MEETING

A public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held on Monday the 24th instant at 3-45 p.m. at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to inaugurate Civil Liberties Union for Bombay. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will preside and a resolution will be moved formally inaugurating Civil Liberties Union for the city.

By now several representative and influential citizens have enrolled themselves as members. The constitution and rules have already been published and the future programme and activities and plans of the said Union will be announced at the said meeting.

"FLOOD AND FAMINE IN INDIA"

To-day's Meeting In Jinnah Hall

A public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held under the auspices of the All India Kisan Committee at 6-30 p.m. to-day, (Friday) at Jinnah Hall near Congress House, Prof. N. G. Ranga M.L.A., and Messrs. Mubarak Sagar, R. S. Patwardhan, Indulal Yajnik, Kamalashankar Pandya and others will address the meeting. Swami Sahajanand Saraswati will preside.

City Fathers' Round In 'C' Ward

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of 'C' Ward will meet near the Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade Station to-morrow (Saturday) at 7 a.m. (B. T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time. In the event of there being very heavy rains, the visit will be postponed.

Police Constables Committed To Sessions

JODHPUR: August 18.

Mr. Chhaganlal Mathur, a First Class Magistrate of Pali, has committed two police head constables, one constable and three others to the Sessions under sections 366, 147 and 120-B, of the Marwar Penal Code, in connection with the sensational abduction case, in which the daughter of a Mahajan was the victim.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

sheets on the advice of the Association but strange to say they were removed soon after her departure! The Association has again represented to the municipality to cover these drains as they are a danger to the health of the locality. Looking to all these and other activities, the Association has been doing useful work for the public.

Bhil peasants get two to three pice for a headload of fuel in the bazars of Jhalod Taluka.

Emaciated cattle of Jhalod Taluka in search of fodder and water.

Durhams 'A' Well Beaten

THRILLING FINISH IN ROVER'S CUP FOOTBALL MATCH ON THURSDAY

In the presence of a fairly large crowd, the Durhams 'A' sustained their 'Rovers Cup' defeat at the hands of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment by four goals to one, on Thursday evening on the Cooperage. Strange as the result seems, the Warwicks had not things all their way, for the Durhams had as much of the game as their opponents, it was only their inability to get within shooting distance that sealed their fate.

Play started at a tremendous pace and with two well-balanced sides, the game was full of thrills and many sparkling movements were seen particularly from the Warwicks. Even exchanges was the feature of the game for the first ten minutes, then the Warwicks took up the attack, and over and again made dangerous raids on the Durhams' goal. During most of this time the Warwicks were doing most of the attacking and midway through this period, Bates put his side ahead with a terrific shot, which had Clews completely beaten.

THE EQUALIZER.

Spurred on by this success the Warwicks made another attack, but were unsuccessful. On the other hand, being a goal down, the Durhams were now playing with great determination. The Warwicks did not long survive their lead, for a few minutes later Delmer brought the teams on level, when he scored a magnificent goal, from a very difficult angle. The game now began to get more interesting and the nature of the play was a dingdong affair, both goals being visited one after another; but there was no further scoring in this half, and at the interval the teams were at level.

AN EARLY GOAL

In the first minute, after the resumption the Warwicks again took the lead, a fine solo effort on the part of Palim being responsible for this point. Palim, after cleverly tricking one of the defenders, had only Clews to beat. This player, at first, hesitated, then he made a rush on his opponent, and in doing so, he gave an easy chance to Palim of putting the ball above his reach.

END TO END PLAY.

At this stage, both the defences were playing soundly, there being nothing to choose between Woods and Harris, whereas Samuels was safer than Crawford. During the last ten minutes the game was at its zenith, the one trying to increase the lead and the other trying desperately to get the equalizer. Five minutes before the end however there was a turn in the game and two quick goals scored by Palim and Burgess, sealed the fate of the Durhams and the end arrived with the Warwicks victors by a comfortable margin.

RESULT

Durhams Light Infantry 1 goal
Royal Warwickshire Regiment .. .. 4 goals

TEAMS.

DURHAMS:—Clews, Crawford and Samuels; Kelly, Worthy and Hodgson; Larwick, Murray, Clarkeson, Davis and Delmer.

ROYAL WARWICKS:—Grantham, Woods and Harris: Jones, Goode and Harding; Burgess, Deaken, Palim, Bates and Waton.

REFEREE:—Birtchnell.

To-day's Match

King's Regiment (Holders) v. Delhi Young Men at Cooperage at 5-45 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

Dogs are increasing in the suburbs so I am told. By this I mean ownerless dogs, who live on the garbage of our dust-bins. I had some time back suggested to the Bandra Municipality to supply one more dog-cart, as it was not possible for one dog cart to clear the increasing number within the municipal limits.

I hope that some-one will look into this matter, and hope also that other suburban municipalities will follow suit.

A correspondent from Gorai writes to complain about the appearance of mad dogs and mad foxes at Gorai and Culvem. He states that a man has been bitten at Culvem and a girl at Gorai, and the existence of these mad dogs and foxes has thrown the people into a state of panic. I hope that the authorities concerned will take necessary measures.

BANDRA GYMKHANA LECTURE.

The two gymkhanas in Bandra are always busy. The spread of education has always been their motto which has made them to organise debates, lectures, etc.

The "Problems of a Profession" is the subject of a lecture to be delivered by Prof. F. Correia-Affonso, B.A. (Oxon) M.A., LL.B., on Sunday, (the 23rd August) at the Pavilion of the Bandra Gymkhana. Prof. Correia-Affonso is one of the best speakers we have in the Bombay Presidency. His language is not only fluent but has a spicy touch.

Mr. D. J. Ferreira, J.P. (Solicitor) will preside.

AHMEDABAD LABOUR PROTEST

Millowners' Wage-Cut Move Condemned

The Managing Committee of the Mill Kamdar Union, Ahmedabad, passed resolutions at its meeting on 17th instant.

(1) Recording its emphatic protest against the wage-cut notices given by the Mangaldas group, Motilal Hirabhai, Marsden, Nagri, Marogean Mills and condemning the action of millowners for driving the workers to accept cut in wages when faced with famine.

(2) Declaring that strike is the final and better weapon in the hands of the workers as compared to the arbitration board and asking the workers to retaliate by a general strike.

(3) Welcoming the readiness of the "Textile Labour Association" for implementing the agreement, but warning it not to get inveigled in the snares of the arbitratio board.

Kamaladevi In Bombay

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya arrived in Bombay by the Madras Express on Thursday morning to participate in the meetings of the Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party and the All-India Congress Committee.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Vagaries Of Weather

Will there be rain during week-end? This question is being discussed with considerable interest in Congress circles, as the weather forecasts indicate that there may be such a possibility. The local Congress officials have, however, refused to take chances, and have erected a pucca rain-proof pandal in the Congress House premises, where the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee is to be held on Saturday and Sunday. There has been a great rush for visitors' tickets with the result that the B.P.C.C., has had to print some more tickets to cope with the demand. The session itself is considered to be important as in this meeting, there is every indication that the Congress Manifesto will be finally approved. There are signs of impatience on the part of certain Congress leaders, who express the view that the release of the menifesto will strengthen the position of the Congress, where it may be weak, and will render its position impregnable, where the Congress commands great influence. Rain or no rain, the members of the All-India Congress Committee will sit through the session and will in all probability go back to their provinces with the election manifesto in their hands.

Thana Catholic Association

The above Association, which was established only three years ago, has been doing very useful work for the townsmen. In a small town like Thana where the Christian community is not very large, the Association has been looking after the interests not only of the Christian community but of other sister communities as well. For instance, stray and rabid dogs are a nuisance to the public in general and the Association represented last year to the District Superintendent of Police to take prompt action in the matter and the police authorities were good enough to do the needful. Then there is a village near Thana called Utalsar whose residents did not get adequate water supply and the Association represented their grievance also to the Thana Municipality but the Chief Officer regretted that he could not discover any device to increase the pressure. So the poor people have to put up with the scarcity of water till such device is adopted. There are open drains near the church where Hindus and Parsis also reside. Last year when Her Excellency Lady Brabourne visited the Parish school, the municipal authorities very wisely covered the drains with corrugated iron

(Continued in Col. 3)

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Phosphorus ..	Mental exhaustion, subnormal growth.
Sodium ..	Stomach trouble, rheumatism, kidney and bladder disorders.
Potassium ..	Acidosis, heart disorders, constipation.
Magnesium ..	Underweight, skin diseases.
Sulphur ..	Constipation, blood and liver disorders, nervousness.
Manganese ..	Anæmia, gout, general debility.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1936

CONGRESS MANIFESTO

The Congress election manifesto has at last been adopted by the Parliamentary Committee, presumably with the substantial approval of the prominent members of the Working Committee. It is almost certain that, so carefully drafted, it will be formally approved by the Working Committee with but slight alterations, if any, and submitted to the A.I.C.C. meeting on Saturday. We do not understand, however, why the draft has not yet been published. Its publication at least a couple of days before its consideration by the A.I.C.C. would have helped that body to arrive at its decision in the light of what little public opinion that might be available during that brief period. In a matter like an election manifesto on which depends to a large extent the success of the Congress at the elections it is highly desirable for the A.I.C.C. to know the public opinion on a subject on which its decision is almost final. It may be that the draft manifesto has still a few gaps, that the Parliamentary Committee itself has not yet formulated any decision on the questions of office acceptance and the Communal Award. Never-the-less the draft, to the extent it has been adopted by that Committee, could well have been published. We fear that Congress leaders are carrying too far their distrust of public controversy.

No Room

For Controversy

As a matter of fact, there is not much room for controversy about the manifesto except perhaps on the question of office. As we have pointed out before, the manifesto must be, whether in regard to the question of offices, the Communal Award or any other matter, in consonance with the past resolutions of the Congress and these are now past the stage of controversy. Some detail here and there in interpreting and amplifying the resolutions may naturally rouse some discussion. But in all such cases the final decision will be the better for being formulated in the light of public discussion. For instance, Congress leaders are making strenuous efforts to safeguard the interests of the millions of workers and peasants in the country within the four corners of the present policy of the Congress in this behalf. If the provisions on this subject in the draft manifesto could be made public some time before the final decision thereon is registered, some appreciable improvements therein could be made in response to the criticism of those who specially represent such interests but who may not have been consulted by those who have drafted the manifesto. And what is true of this subject is true of many others affecting millions of voters.

No Compromise

Of Principle

As the manifesto must necessarily contain a number of constructive proposals, some critics infer from this fact that the Congress cannot afford to follow the policy of rejecting the new Constitution by creating deadlocks or by means of other obstructive methods, that Congress must choose between constructive proposals and obstructive tactics but cannot have both. The inference is based on a wrong understanding of the Congress policy. Congress has certainly many sound constructive proposals and would press them on Government in various ways. If they are accepted, the very acceptance will in several cases make the current system of administration difficult, as for instance, in the case of prohibition. If, on the other hand, Congress proposals are not accepted, Congress opposition will gain in intensity. In no case will Congress compromise its principles and programme. It is also surmised by some critics that the constructive nature of the bulk of the Congress manifesto must lead the Congress Party to accept office, if it is at all earnest about its constructive programme. Congress is always in dead earnest about everything it undertakes, constructive, obstructive or destructive. But so far as its constructive programme in the legislatures is concerned, it can be worked with the help of either Congress Ministers or those of other parties. What is essential is that there must be a strong majority for the Congress to control the Ministers, from whichever party or parties these may be drawn. And such a majority is almost a foregone conclusion.

Well-Deserved Snub

The Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University deserves to be congratulated on the very sensible view he has taken of the censure motion moved against certain members of the Senate. The reasons he has given for ruling that motion out of order are not only well-supported by constitutional procedure in themselves, but also constitute a well-deserved snub to those who wanted to find some scape-goats for their offended dignity. In discussing the censure motion, the Vice-Chancellor observed that though the Senate could be said to have the inherent power to pass a resolution amounting to a vote of censure on its members, it would be "an abuse of procedure to permit a censure motion which is not based either on undisputed records or on facts proved against or admitted by the person whose conduct is the subject of censure." This is a scathing indictment indeed, of the methods of those who were trying to victimise the four Fellows, who showed the courage of their conviction in sympathising with the students. Allowing the censure motion to be passed in the manner it was tabled would not only have amounted to a flagrant disregard of elementary canons of justice, but would also have had still further serious consequences. For, in the words of the Vice-Chancellor, "it would then be possible for anyone who commanded a majority vote in a corporate body to get the body to condemn any member of the body for supposed misconduct which the former was unable to prove in a judicial inquiry."

It passes one's comprehension, however, how, having decided to rule out the censure motion, the Vice-Chancellor was justified in admitting Dr. Vad's amendment to the demand for a supplementary grant for repairing the damage done to the Convocation Hall during the recent demonstrations. Apart from the fact that this amendment was purely vindictive and in thoroughly bad taste, the sense of censure is implicit in it. Having ruled the substantive proposition out of order, it was, we believe, the plain duty of the Vice-Chancellor to disallow the amendment as well. It is amazing, indeed, that a responsible body like the Senate should have gulped the queer logic that "sanctioning the grant would mean approving the action of the agitators (?)" It is to be hoped that the Syndicate to which the matter is referred now will realise the anomaly and injustice inherent in the amendment, and refuse to stultify itself.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent).

Race And Olympic Games

The present Olympic Games resemble in one respect some of their predecessors. They are not producing quite the friendly sporting feeling which was to be expected.

There is evidence of a certain amount of dissatisfaction on the German side and the 'Angriff', the organ of Dr. Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda, is raising the Negro question. It says: "If the American team had not brought over black auxiliaries things would look badly for it. In that case Long, the German, would have won the long jump, the Italian Lanzi would have been the winner in the 800 metres, the Dutch sprinter Osendarp would have won the 100 metres, and everybody would have considered the Yankees the great disappointment of the Games". Nazi irritation is not altogether unnatural. The German team has probably practised longer and with greater determination than any other. It is now second on the list. But for the American Negro athletes it would be first.

Hard Work

At the moment the 53 members of the International Olympic Committee are the hardest worked people in Berlin. One of the committee, within an hour of arriving in Berlin, had an official invitation for every meal for the next 10 days.

Some members are already beginning to show signs of strain. Daily attendance at the stadium for an official lunch is 'de rigueur'. The Olympic Committee members leave the stadium with only a very little time to spare before the evening official dinner.

General Goering's lunch to the committee at his private house was gastronomically the most remarkable. It started with melons stuffed with foie gras and mushrooms. After continuing with kangaroo-tail soup—like a stronger testing ox tail—it became more or less orthodox according to Western ideas. The lunch was summed up by one of the diners as being "German baroque cuisine". Afterwards, the host's 10-months-old lion cub was brought in, neatly brushed and perfumed, for the general to play with.

Olympic Medal

Meanwhile, Hitler has ordered a special Olympic Medal to be struck for those who have rendered useful services in connection with the games. It is to be called the "German Olympic Commemorative Medal".

The medal will bear on one side the State symbol of the Reich—two wings projecting from a circle within which is the Swatiska—a representation of the stadium towers supporting the five Olympic plinths and the date, 1936. On the reverse side will be the words, "For meritorious services in connection with the Olympic Games, 1936", and a sprig of oak leaves. Recipients will be those who have taken part in the organisation of the games for their collective activities.

Women Athletes.

Following recent instances of sex changes in women athletes, the International Olympic Committee is likely to institute a rule making medical examination before the event compulsory.

Already comment is being made on some women sprinters in the Olympic Games at Berlin. It is argued that certain of the times accomplished are beyond the powers of a normal woman. Officials actually suggest the withdrawal of women's events from the Olympic programme.

Last year Koubkova, the woman runner who set up a world record at the White City, London, in 1934, exhibited signs of sex change, and underwent a surgical operation. Now she is a man and is engaged to a Polish girl.

Hollywood Motor Racket

Here is one of the Hollywood sidelights, a motor car racket, by an English traveller who has just returned.

There has been an epidemic, it appears of "accidents" caused by people "falling" in front of motorcars driven by stars. Substantial damages awarded in a few cases made this seem so profitable a line that few stars now use their own cars. They drive in taxis, and claims for compensation must be made against the taxi companies. The traveller is definite that authors are quite safe from this sort of annoyance. They are not supposed to have 'real money', anyway.

Another interesting piece of information is that no Italian may now be shown eating spag-

(Continued on Page 12.)

Anti-Indian Agitation In Ceylon

"Boycott, Repatriate And Prohibit"

By COLONIST

Even though the Indian worker, as stated by the Chief Secretary to the Government of Ceylon "has established a reputation as a steady and reliable workman," and the free immigration of Indians has become essential to the economic life of the island, the Indian in Ceylon is still the Cinderella of the minorities and subject to invidious discrimination, if not persecution. Dating from the economic depression of 1930 when the capitalist planter and the merchantmen made the poor workmen the victim of their reverses and miscalculations in business returns, the Indian employee, be he the estate labourer or the urban workman, has been the target of attack from all possible quarters. It was upon the daily wages of the indigent estate labourer and of the street worker that the axe was first laid in the name of the economic depression and even the Government of India was accommodating to lend a helping hand to the Ceylon planter by amending the minimum wage ordinance, cutting the wages, reducing the rations, and increasing the hours of work. The employees in Government and other quasi-Government establishments ungrudgingly submitted themselves to the cuts in their wages even though none of the people were over-remunerated in times of abnormal prosperity.

The National Wave

With the wolf at the door, the Ceylonese became self-centred and ultra-nationalistic and the cry "Ceylon for Ceylonese" was loudly raised. The anti-Indian agitation which has now assumed formidable proportions thus germinated under conditions of stress and strain for the alleviation of which the unwanted Indian had already contributed more than his mite and for which he is in no way responsible.

Restricted Immigration And Repatriation

The temporary slump in the local industries like tea and rubber and the fall in the produce markets of copra and cocoanuts had already demanded its toll from the Indian employees in whatsoever capacity they were placed. Coupled with this the increasing racial antipathy and communal acrimony consequently swelled the statistics of the repatriation figures not only from the estates but from all possible sources. The cry for repatriation and restriction of immigration was raised partly from interested quarters from consideration of varied nature. The claim of local indigenous labour to be employed in estates was valiantly fought out. The suitability and efficiency of indigenous labour in preference to the imposed labour which was the chief agent of production for centuries together were loudly reiterated and some planting associations even went to the length of giving a fair trial to the local labour, with the idea of replacing the imported labour but with scant success. The number repatriated from the island from 1930-1933 was far in excess of the immigration figures, even though their employees were sufficiently aware of the dependence of the rubber and tea industry upon imported labour. The number of the estate labourers repatriated from 1930 to 1933 had swelled from 3,279 in 1930 to 11,583 in 1933, over and above the large numbers who had returned at their own expense from the cities. Resolutions after resolutions to cut the labourers' wages and to amend the immigration ordinances, as suited the fancies of the ultra-national politicians, in the light of the prevailing tight atmosphere were moved in the State Council, and given effect to, making the destitute workmen sink deeper into the mire.

A Woeful Story

The disabilities of the Ceylon Indian, as days went on, began to multiply so much that the ban became the order of the day. There were organised attempts of the so-called National Group and those of their own way of thinking to devise ways and means to oust such of the Indians as had secured for themselves some means of livelihood, of course in a negligible degree, having no proportion to their numerical strength. What transpired since 1931 was nothing but a woeful story of dismissals, and disbandment, retrenchment and repatriation

Ambalangoda Boycott

To add injury to insult the idea of a social boycott of the Indian residents, particularly the petty traders from South India composed of various communities suddenly appealed to some of the fire-eating patriots of the soil. Starting from the coastal village town of Ambalangoda, whose Indian population would not exceed three digits, the contagion spread with startling rapidity to the big towns as well, and for a week after the Indian employees were subject to serious hardships. The Indian residents of Ambalangoda and the vicinity were threatened with exclusion and pecuniary ruin, but the economic forces were so strongly in favour of the Indian traders who controlled the market that the boycott soon fizzled out. Though the malady did not last long the germs of the anti-Indian agitation gathered strength and manifested themselves whenever occasions permitted.

Since 1931, the labour representative in the Ceylon State Council, who had entered the Council under the labour ticket with the main support of the Indian urban labour, had spared no pains to carry on a systema-

(Continued on Page 11).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

BELATED.

The British Board of Trade has revoked—as from Wednesday, August 19—all licences previously granted for export of all descriptions of arms, ammunition, aircraft etc. for Spain and Spanish possessions. This may be urged as "further evidence" of neutrality in the Civil war, but it does not excite much admiration. The "Civil War" began long ago and a very considerable amount of business must have been done during the period by manufacturers of the instruments of murder. That it was so done is evidenced by a statement, received almost simultaneously with that relating to the Board of Trade's action, of the De Havilland Company about the non-stop flight of three aeroplanes to Spain. It may be true that they were ordered for before the trouble arose. But the main point is that, thanks to delay and hesitations, a tremendous amount of mischief has already been done. In fact the rebels could not have otherwise held out for a week.

DE VALERA'S SUCCESS

Figures of the recent bye-election at Wexford in the Irish Free State show that Mr. de Valera's candidate has won, by a majority of about 7,000 votes, a seat that was held by a follower of Mr. Cosgrave. This is a significant victory. It proves how firmly Mr. de Valera and his Fianna Fail have established themselves in power inspite of suggestion and even dogmatic conclusions to the contrary. It may be taken for granted that Mr. de Valera has come to stay and will continue to make decisive and significant contributions to the interpretation of the imaginary "British Commonwealth of Nations." In one respect the figures of the bye-election are distinctly disappointing. The very poor figure polled by Labour, coupled with Fascist tendencies—however vague—of the Fianna Fail—certainly give cause for some apprehension.

POLICE TORTURE

The judgment passed by their Lordships the Chief Justice and Justice Wassoodev of the Bombay High Court, dismissing the appeal of a police officer charged with causing hurt to a girl and her mother to extort a confession, deserves wide publicity; for it is a matter of vital importance to the civil liberties of citizens. The police officer was found guilty of having tortured a little girl of twelve and her mother, who were suspected of theft, resulting in the death of the mother who had already been ailing from malaria. This callous and illegal action on the part of the Sub-Inspector, resulting as it did in the death of one innocent woman, naturally called for a severe punishment and their Lordships observed that the crime deserved more than the nine months' imprisonment that the appellant had been awarded. What is more significant about the case, however, is the fact that before her death, the woman was twice forced to make a false confession, although she had nothing whatever to do with the theft. Cases of policemen subjecting suspects and under-trial prisoners to physical torture are, unfortunately, not rare in India. The judgment in the present case should not only serve as a warning and a deterrent to policemen all over India but should also focus the attention of the authorities on the grave malpractices which exist in our police system. Magistrates, too, should be most vigilant in dealing with cases brought up by the police.

SLUM CLEARANCE

The citizens of Bombay will wholeheartedly support Mr. A. P. Sabavala's resolution in the Municipal Standing Committee urging the Commissioner to consider "whether with a view to effecting the improvement of the slum areas in a thorough and systematic manner it would be desirable to have properly laid out schemes and to provide funds therefor by raising loans and if so to submit definite proposals in the matter at an early date." Loans have the advantage of providing readily large funds necessary for the purpose of slum clearance, but Mr. Sabavala is not right in regarding smaller grants from annual revenue as money thrown away. Slum clearance is so urgent a matter that one method should not indefinitely wait for another to be perfected. What is essential is funds, the method of getting them being a detail, however important. Till a loan is actually raised, grants from annual revenue are absolutely necessary. It is wrong to suppose that funds for every kind of work in slum clearance must come from capital alone.

NO EXAMINATIONS IN APRIL

The question of the proper time for the Bombay University examinations, referred by the Senate to the Syndicate for report, deserves to be seriously considered by the University, as it concerns the health of thousands of candidates, whichever month may be approved as being most suitable, April is most unsuitable, particularly for the thousands of young Matriculation candidates who, for the first time, face the rigours of a University examination. If no radical departure from the present system is found feasible, the least change that is essential is that as far as possible no University examinations should be held in April. It should be possible to finish all University examinations by the end of March.

"Muslim Trusts"

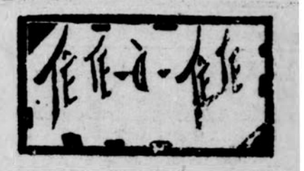
To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You have really done a service to the Muslim community by publishing the letter of "A Muslim" in your issue of the 15th inst under the above heading.

"A Muslim" pleads for appointment of more trustees in connection with the Dawood Fazulbhoy Educational Trust and writes that by doing so the present two trustees would thereby reduce "great responsibility from their shoulders, should occasion arise, for absence of either, or both of them from town." He may be unaware but it is a fact that there have been occasions when both the trustees have been out of the town and there has been no responsible person in office to answer queries. One of the trustees had been to England recently, and now owing to his association with the Turf Club has to go to Poona regularly. The other trustee is now residing at Poona perhaps for reasons of health. The Muslim public is not aware of the appointment of another trustee, besides these two.

With the greatest deference to these two gentlemen and without imputing any motives and without making any allegations, may I be permitted to point out that though a much greaer number and a more brilliant galaxy of

(Continued on Page 12).



WITHOUT COMMENT

"Mr. Baldwin declares solemnly that 'if the world can find no other way of settling disputes, but war 'the world deserves to perish', he is evading his duty. The world cannot help itself. It is the statesmen, clearly, who must find the way, or else—as we entirely agree—'deserve to perish'. And one of the statesmen principally concerned is Mr. Stanley Baldwin".
—"News Chronicle" (London).

* * * *

The Board of Trade, says a London message, has now banned all export of arms of every description to Spain.

This, we trust, will give breathing time to Munitions, Ltd., in which to take stock—and distribute an interim dividend too?

* * * *

The ban is regarded as "further evidence" of British neutrality.

"Farther" might have been more appropriate considering that the trouble started a good few weeks ago

* * * *

Talking of further evidence Mr. J. M. Lowni, President of the Indian Sugar Mills Association, draws attention to the fact that Indian sugar is threatened by Russian production under the five-year plan.

This is, of course, further evidence of the growing menace of Socialism and Socialist reconstruction. We pass the tip on to "The Twenty-One" gratis, without any commission.

* * * *

"Both the Soviet Press (sic, yes, SIC) and the State Prosecutor demanded death penalty on Zinovieff and Kameneff....." Moscow report.

We hope the denouement of the er—er drama will not be carried to such a tragic length.

At any rate Dimitroff ought to intervene. He knows, you know, the why, wherefore and how of, broadly speaking, political trials.

"It is" further says the report, "significant that Germany is not sending an observer to the trial".

Perhaps she suffers from an uncomfortable recollection of the Reichstag Fire Trial.

* * * *

The British Government have secured ample and heavy compensation for Indian lorry-drivers whose lorries had been commandeered by the Iran Government two years ago.

The Indian merchant and his family who were recently maltreated by the Japanese should not, however, welcome this as a precedent of any kind.

* * * *

About the Spanish situation, a writer in an Allahabad journal says "It IS a Civil War—there is no doubt about it; it is not a minor disturbance".

Rip Van Winkle himself, we are sure, would not challenge this statement.

* * * *

"The Pioneer" characterizes Doctor Ambedkar's latest move for the formation of a new Independent Labour Party as an "empty flourish".

The worthy doctor himself, however, seems pretty full of it.

* * * *

Tackling Crime On Sound Lines.
—Headline.

We thought it would be better to do it "on the quiet."

* * * *

A Frenchman has prophesized that the forthcoming winter will be the coldest of the century.

Unless, of course, Hitler and Mussolini have meanwhile warmed up the European atmosphere.

* * * *

In a recent case, the defence counsel pleaded that "it is not humanly possible to control the barking of a dog."

And, what is worse, one doesn't know when the confounded creature may stop barking.

* * * *

The son entered the room with a thoughtful look on his face. He wandered about whistling for a while, then addressed his father, who sat reading the evening paper.

'Dad', he said, 'do you remember telling me about the time you were expelled from school?'

Father put down his paper and removed his spectacles.

'Why, yes, son, I remember well', he said.

'Well, Dad", said the boy. 'I'm telling you now.'

Messenger Of Hindu-Muslim Unity

Reception To Frontier Gandhi

"Youth Must Follow Great Example Set By Khan Saheb"

"I am a soldier. It is not for me to question, but to do my duty," observed Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, at a reception arranged in his honour at the Market Dhoka Halai Memon Jamatkhana, Abdur Rahman Street, Bombay, on Thursday night.

The reception was organised by the Young Muslim Brotherhood and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru presided.

There was a large gathering of people of all communities and loud-speakers were installed. Among those present being Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Miss Khurshed Naoroji.

For Communal Unity

Mr. S. A. Brelvi in welcoming Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru said that Khan Saheb had devoted his life to the cause of Hindu-Muslim Unity and National Independence, and had rendered great services and made priceless sacrifices for which India could never adequately thank him and, which would be remembered so long as India lived. India was proud of him and he had no doubt every self-respecting and patriotic Indian would follow the example set by him.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru were both garlanded by Mr. Hatim L. Durbar, Secretary of the Brotherhood. Mr. Durbar said that he was aware that they could not offer a reception fitting to a great person like Khan Saheb. But they invited him to be the guest of honour with the hope that his presence and his advice would create a new enthusiasm among the young Muslims in serving their motherland.

Mr. Noor Mahomed garlanded Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Pt. Jawaharlal on behalf of the Halai Memon Jamat.

FOLLOW HIS EXAMPLE.

Pandit Jawaharlal in a humorous speech said that he was not aware that he would be asked to make a speech and he had informed Khan Saheb that there would be tea and refreshments, which they could partake of (laughter). Panditji declared amidst laughter that he did not come prepared for a lengthy speech.

Panditji said that Khan Saheb had recently returned from jail and was not fully in touch with the developments and the situation in the country. He was sure that after Khan Saheb studied the situation, he would be in a position to give valuable advice to the country. Besides he had not been keeping good health. It was a good thing that they appreciated the services rendered by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and honoured him. But they would truly honour him only when they followed the example he had set and worked for the freedom of the country.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan thanked the Young Muslim Brotherhood for the honour they had done him. He stood there not to make any lengthy speech. He believed in deeds and not in words. He was a soldier and it was not for him to engage himself in lengthy discussions, but to do his duty.

TRUE SERVANTS OF GOD.

He said that the Young Muslim Brotherhood was an organisation in Bombay only, while they should remember, Islam preached universal brotherhood. He was a servant of God and if they wanted to be true servants of God, they should spread the message of brotherhood to every nook and corner of the country.

Spanish Government Militia, without cover of any kind, firing at Rebels entrenched in mountains near Avila, a town 70 miles north-west of Madrid.

Congress Cabinet Decisions

(Continued from Page 1.)

so far. Socialists would like to go a bit ahead of these decisions.

The Parliamentary Committee wants to stick to the resolutions of the Congress on record.

Each section is strong on its point and is anxious to get its point of view accepted. The majority view in the Working Committee is in favour of the Parliamentary Committee's draft.

"C. R.'s" Resignation

After nearly an hour's discussion over the "Trichy" affair, all the members of the Committee, individually and severally requested Rajaji to reconsider his decision. On his having stressed the necessity of his taking such an action in the very interest of the Congress morale in the country and on his expressing his inability to reconsider, the Committee accepted his resignation with regret.

The view that "Rajaji" having resigned from the Working Committee would not accept the Presidentship of the Faizpur Congress is refuted. It is stated that, according to the amended Constitution of the Congress, any ordinary member of the Congress can be elected as President of the Congress and "Rajaji" might be persuaded to accept the Presidentship of the Faizpur Session, if he is elected unanimously to the next Session.

The Working Committee, next dealt with the routine work before the All-India Congress Committee to meet on Saturday and dispersed for lunch.

"I do not think we shall be able to conclude discussions on the manifesto to-day, as it has to be considered in detail and may lead to prolonged discussions". I cannot say when we will be able to release the manifesto for publication," said the same member, to our representative.

AFTER LUNCH.

The Committee re-assembled at 2 p.m. and Sjt. Jayaprakash Narain who has tendered his resignation from the Working Committee also joined the deliberations. The Working Committee, it would appear, took up the draft manifesto, placed before it by Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel, for discussion.

By the time they rose for the day, the Committee had not finished discussing the draft, which was taken up clause by clause. The Socialists in the Working Committee, who are stated to have been very vocal, during the discussions, found to their surprise that they had been forestalled in several matters by the authors of the manifesto.

MINOR ALTERATIONS

There was not formidable opposition, it is stated, to the draft, though several minor changes were suggested and approved of.

With a view to accommodate the Congress Nationalists, the Working Committee devoted considerable attention towards explaining in the manifesto, its attitude towards the Communal Award, consistent with the resolution adopted at the Bombay Congress. The manifesto, it is understood, will condemn the Award in very strong terms, while maintaining the position taken up by the Congress at the Bombay session.

It is expected that draft manifesto will be ready for publication by noon to-day (Friday), without any material alterations.

ANEY'S S.O.S. TO MALAVIYA

It is understood that Mr. M. S. Aney of the Congress Nationalist Party, himself not being a member of the All-India Congress Committee, has wired to Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya urging him to attend the Bombay meeting of the A. I. C. C., and put the Nationalist case before the meeting, as there was every probability of strong support for their cause

Pandit Malaviya, it appears, is coming to Bombay in this connection and hopes to get support from Bengal and Punjab.

BEFORE A. I. C. C.

The Agenda before the All-India Congress Committee, it is understood, consists of a single official resolution and three private resolutions. The official resolution will urge the adoption of the Election Manifesto.

Of the private resolutions, one from Gujarat seeks to make Hindustani, the official language of the proceedings of various Congress Committees. The Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee has sent in a resolution asking for an immediate decision of the A. I. C. C. in favour of office-acceptance. The third resolution suggests that the primary membership of the Congress should extend to five years instead of for one year as at present.

"C. R.'S" PROGRAMME.

Sjt. C. Rajagopalachari interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative, said that his resignation from the several Congress Committees did not mean that he ceased to be a member of the Congress. He had retired from Congress politics. He is proceeding to Madras to-day.

The "Chronicle" understands this his resignation from the Working Committee and the Parliamentary Committee does not in any way mean that he would not be available for consultations.

Fundamental Rights

It is reported that the Congress manifesto contains in full the Fundamental Rights resolution passed at the Karachi session of the Congress. The following is the text of the resolution that was moved by Mahatma Gandhi and passed by the Congress. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was greatly responsible for bringing such a resolution before the Congress Session.

The Resolution

"This Congress is of opinion that to enable the masses to appreciate what "Swaraj," as conceived by the Congress, will mean to them, it is desirable to state the position of the Congress in a manner easily understood by them. In order to end the exploitation of the masses, political freedom must include real economic freedom of the starving millions. The Congress, therefore, declares that any constitution which may be agreed to on its behalf should provide, or enable the Swaraj Government, to provide for the following:—

1. Fundamental Rights of the people including:

(i) freedom of association and combination;

(ii) freedom of speech and of the press;

(iii) freedom of conscience and the free profession and practice of religion, subject to public order and morality;

(iv) protection of the culture, language and scripts of the minorities;

(v) equal rights and obligations of all citizens, without any bar on account of sex;

(vi) no disability to attach to any citizen by reason of his or her religion, caste or creed or sex, in regard to public employment, office of power or honour and in the exercise of any trade or calling;

(vii) equal rights to all citizens in regard to public roads, wells schools and other places of public resort;

(viii) right to keep and bear arms in accordance with regulations and reservations made in that behalf;

(ix) no person shall be deprived of his liberty nor shall his dwelling or property be entered, sequestered or confiscated, save in accordance with the law;

Religious Neutrality

2. Religious neutrality on the part of the State.

3. Adult suffrage.

4. Free primary education.

5. A living wage for industrial workers, limited hours of labour, healthy conditions of work, protection against the economic consequences of old age, sickness and unemployment

6. Labour to be freed from serfdom and conditions bordering of serfdom.

7. Protection of women workers and, especially, adequate provisions for leave during maternity period.

8. Prohibition against employment of children of school-going age in factories

9. Right of labour to form Unions to protect their interests with suitable machinery for settlement of disputes by arbitration.

10. Substantial reduction in agricultural rent or revenue paid by the peasantry, and in case of uneconomic holdings exemption from rent for such period as may be necessary, relief being given to small zamindars wherever necessary, by reason of such reduction.

11. Imposition of a progressive income-tax on agricultural incomes above a fixed minimum.

12. A gradual inheritance tax.

Army Expenses

13. Military expenditure to be reduced by at least one half of the present scale.

14. Expenditure and salaries in civil departments to be largely reduced. No servant of the State, other than specially employed experts and the like, to be paid above a certain fixed figure, which should not ordinarily exceed Rs. 500 per month.

15. Protection of indigenous cloth by exclusion of foreign cloth and foreign yarn from the country.

16. Total prohibition of intoxicating drinks and drugs.

17. No duty on salt manufactured in India.

18. Control over exchange and currency policy so as to help Indian industries and bring relief to the masses.

19. Control by the State of key industries and ownership of mineral resources.

20. Control of usury—direct or indirect".

KERALA DISPUTE

The Working Committee, it is understood, will devote a good deal of time in solving the knotty problem of restoring harmony between the Socialists and the Provincial Congress Committee of Kerala, where a dispute had arisen on account of the action of the K. P. C. C., in disaffiliating the Malabar District Congress Committee.

In case a satisfactory formula is not arrived at, regarding the treatment of minorities in the Congress by the "Right-wingers," the Socialist members of the Working Committee, it is understood, may contemplate 'drastic' action.

FALSE MEN ON CONGRESS TICKET

"We Have Been In The Midst Of Fraud"

MR. PRAKASAM SAYS RESIGNATIONS ARE NO REMEDY

"If Dr. Rajan's conduct can be justified on any ground, the conduct of every other person, who rebels against the decision of the majority, will also have to be justified. The prestige, strength and honour of the Congress will be reduced to nothing if such a course should be adopted by the Congress.

"I am glad that Dr. Rajan has made a frank confession and resigned his membership of all the Congress bodies and of even allied bodies. It was his duty to have severed all his connection with the Congress before he supported a candidate set up in rivalry to the Congress official candidate."

This was the view expressed by Mr. T. Prakasam, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee in an interview to the "Chronicle" representative, regarding the action of Dr. T. S. S. Rajan in connection with the Trichinopoly Municipal elections.

Mr. Prakasam hoped that the action of the Working Committee in censuring Dr. Rajan's conduct, would tone up the morale in the Congress ranks, as he felt that, "We have been in the midst of fraud ever since we put our hands to the election campaign."

Mr. Prakasam said:—

"Dr. T. S. S. Rajan's statement has set out all the circumstances and happenings that compelled him to take the course he adopted. They are not peculiar to Trichinopoly Municipality or Trichinopoly District Board. As I stated, at a meeting held at Congress House, we have been in the midst of fraud, ever since we put our hands to the election campaign, whether in respect of legislative bodies or local bodies and municipalities. How did we come into this position and what is the means of improving the condition? Are we to encourage indiscipline or enforce discipline?

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLES

"Our present troubles are due mostly to the change of programme from direct action and boycott to the capture of local bodies and legislatures. During the last 16 years, when Congressmen boycotted the legislatures and local bodies and courted imprisonment, all these bodies were necessarily captured by those who were eagerly waiting for that opportunity. Those who got control over these bodies treated them more or less as places wherefrom profits could be made in some form or other. Power to confer appointments and grant contracts were the two seeds of destruction. Although there was a rule that no Municipal Councillor or Member of the District Board should have a contract with the body to which he belonged, some of them managed to get contracts in the names of others.

"When the Congress resolved to capture these bodies with a view to prevent corruption, purify them and strengthen its own position, there was necessarily a rush to the Congress ranks when applications were called for membership. It was difficult to distinguish 'bona fide' applicants from false men.

FALSE MEN

"According to Congress creed and policy anybody is welcome to join the Congress, if he is 'bona fide.' During the last two years, it has turned out that the false men who have come on Congress tickets into these bodies are persons who, in one way or another, were attached to those who had been treating these local bodies in the past as their vested interests. Because the electors of India have returned Congressmen in all elections with large majorities, everyone has been forced to recognise now that unless a man seeks election on Congress ticket, he has not got even the ghost of a chance of being returned. It is such false men who have been creating

(Continued on Page 12.)

PRISONERS IN TREASON TRIAL PLEAD GUILTY

MOSCOW, Aug. 20.

"I plead guilty before the working class of the world because I know every word pronounced here will be universally broadcast," declared M. Zinovieff before the court room microphone. For two hours M. Zinovieff, shadow of his former self, described the plot to kill M. Stalin and without any effort to defend himself confirmed all the prosecution's allegations. He explained that the chances of a 'coup' seemed best in 1932 because of the unfavourable economic conditions. The possibility of seizing power resulted in the formation of the bloc of Trotzky-Zinovieff and Bukharin factions. The entire Soviet press continues violent agitation against the defendants and demands death penalty.

ANIMOSITY AGAINST STALIN.

The leading prisoners in the treason trial are seemingly contending to out-vie each other in confessing their guilt. Personal hatred for M. Stalin and lust for power provided motive to the defendants in conspiring a series of terrorist acts, admitted the grey-haired and dignified Kamenev this morning under cross-examination. He added that his animosity against M. Stalin was occasioned by Stalin's successful conduct of the Socialist policy. M. Kamenev also referred to the plots with wide ramifications allegedly implicating Karl Radek, the official spokesman of the Soviet Foreign policy, and M. Bukarin, editor of "Isvestia."

"UNTRUE."

OSLO.—M. Trotzky declared to the Norwegian police that he would prove publicly that the charges made against him by Moscow authorities were untrue. —Reuter.

LABOUR SITUATION IN PONDICHERRY

Giri To Submit Representation To French Govt.

MADRAS: August 20.

It is understood that Mr. V. V. Giri, M.L.A., who headed a delegation to the French Governor yesterday at Pondicherry in connection with the recent mill disturbances there, is sending a long communication on the present situation to the Colonial Minister at Paris and International Trade Unions Federation and Transport Workers' Federation at Amsterdam suggesting necessary remedial measures.—United Press.

NO NON-PAYMENT OF RENT

Bihar Kisan Sabha's Decision

PATNA: August 20.

An emergent meeting of the Bihar Provincial Kisan Sabha passed a resolution that the Sabha stands for amelioration of the peasantry only by constitutional methods and does not encourage non-payment of rent.—A.P.

Dr. Hardikar In Bombay

Dr. N. S. Hardiker will be arriving in Bombay to-day, (Friday) by the Madras Express at V. T. at 10-15 a.m.

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE

(Continued from Page 1.)

decision, in particular his resignation from the Working Committee. Shri Rajagopalachariar thanked his colleagues but regretted his inability, in the circumstances, to reconsider his decision. The Committee thereupon regretfully accept his resignation.

DR. RAJAN'S CONDUCT.

The Committee further considered the events which led up to Shri. Rajagopalachariar's resignation. It regretted that Dr. Rajan had been unable to accept the invitation to attend the Committee's meeting to present his case. In his absence the Committee had to rely on the statement sent by him. Whether the various charges made by Dr. Rajan in this statement were well-founded or not, the Committee were clearly of opinion that his action in deliberately breaking his pledge and in inducing other Congress members of the Trichinopoly Municipality to break their pledges was wholly indefensible and must be condemned. A Congress pledge or any pledge is given with a view to its observance and a deliberate breach of such pledges can only lead to the growth of indiscipline and a lowering of the standards of public life. Members of the Congress who may have grievances against any decisions or activities of Congress Committees have many ways open to them to bring their grievances to the notice of the Congress organisation so that inquiry might be made. All Congressmen are expected to give their willing adherence to Congress discipline and so long as they function as members of any organisation elected on the basis of Congress pledge that pledge holds and must be scrupulously honoured. The Committee regrets, therefore, that Dr. Rajan whatever the reasons that actuated him did adhere to the pledge he had given.

The Committee is informed that the matter will soon be considered by the Tamil Nad Provincial Executive.

In the afternoon Session Sjt. Jayaprakash Narayan was present. The Election Manifesto as drafted by the Congress Parliamentary Committee was considered."

Ahrar Conference At Mahalpur

HOSHIARPUR: August 19.

An Ahrar Conference will be held at Mahalpur under the presidency of Choudhry Fazal Huq on August 28.

Railway Traffic To Be Resumed

BIKANER: August 20.

The Manager, Bikaner Railway, wires:—

The running of trains between Bikaner and Kolayatji will be resumed from to-morrow.—A.P.

A. I. C. C. AND AWARD

Yakub Hasan's Plea For Non-Partisan Attitude

MADRAS: August 19.

Mr. Yakub Hasan, M.L.C., in the course of a statement to the Press says:—

"I hope the All-India Congress Committee will not allow itself to be persuaded into making any commitments on the question of the Communal Award. Any change in the Congress policy in this matter will jeopardise the chances of communal agreement on this issue during the working of the New Constitution, in the next five years. Muslim co-operation is absolutely indispensable in the country-wide agitation through the legislative bodies for the replacement of the Constitution with a better one; and it would be short-sighted and suicidal policy, if instead of mobilising all the national forces and concentrating them on the main issue of the entire construction, energies are frittered away in wrangling over one of its minor and insignificant parts.

The All-India Congress Committee cannot be too wary at the present juncture in its parliamentary programme, for the slightest deviation from its non-partisan policy will make the communal tangle worse entangled, and Swaraj will become will-o'-the-wisp of our national aspirations."— United Press.

BENGAL CONTINGENT TO OPPOSE COMMUNAL AWARD

CALCUTTA, August 19.

Nearly a dozen Congressmen headed by Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose who was recently elected Acting President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee during the enforced absence of Mr. Subash Chandra Bose, are leaving for Bombay to attend the A.I.C.C. meeting. The main object of the Bengal contingent would be to place before the Working Committee the unanimous demand of Bengal Congressmen for modification of Congress resolution relating to Communal Award.—United Press.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Costs Of Election Disputes

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The public is well aware of the decision of the reconstituted tribunal set up to hear the Assembly election petition of Syt. Krishna Gopal Gurg against the election of R. B. Seth Bhag Chand Soni from the constituency of Ajmer-Merwara. It was a surprise sprung upon both sides when the tribunal 'suo moto' reopened the question of costs of the tribunal, specially when the tribunal four months ago heard this question and decided to demand security of Rs. 2,000 from the petitioner. The orders of the tribunal to furnish further security of Rs. 7,000 over and above Rs. 3,000 already furnished and of Rs. 10,000 from the respondent are contrary to law. It is open to question whether the tribunal could re-open the question under Rule 36 (2b) after having decided the question once before. This would amount to there being no finality to the question.

Out of 128 cases decided so far, only 11 cases, all from Bombay have supported the contention of the tribunal in demanding costs of itself. There is special provision for this. The Bombay Government has framed a rule laying down the system to be followed, according to which costs are levied from the parties. In rest of the cases costs of the tribunal have been borne by the Governments. In two cases the question was specifically raised before the tribunal and they have held that the costs of setting up the tribunal cannot be recovered from the parties under the existing rules under any circumstances. In the Shafi Daudi case the tribunal had suggested that costs should be levied on the parties in future, which means that under the existing rules no such demand can be made on the parties.

In English cases the costs are borne by the Treasury under the Act. In Rodgers' 'On Election' at page 249 it is explicitly said "the expenses of the judges including the expenses of providing a court are paid by the treasury". The same opinion is expressed in Hailsbury's "Laws of England."

Next it is submitted that the reading of the Legislative Assembly electoral rules and regulations do not contemplate any such demand. The Hammond Committee also is of opinion that under the existing rules costs of the tribunal cannot be recovered from the parties, and for the purpose has proposed that in future Bombay practice be followed.

It may be remarked in passing that if the Government had intended to levy the costs of the tribunal, it would have made a rule to that effect. It's not doing so lends support to the contention that costs of the tribunal were not meant to be levied on the parties, specially when election offences have been made criminal ones, where it is the duty of the State to prosecute offenders.

In conclusion it is submitted that the learned commissioners erred in concluding that the costs of the tribunal could be demanded from the parties and thereby unwittingly barred an inquiry into the merits of the case.

One word about the Hammond Committee recommendations regarding the adoption of the Bombay system of levying costs of the tribunal on the parties. Though it supports the contention that under the existing rules costs of the tribunal cannot be recovered from the parties, yet it constitutes a real and grave danger for future. If its recommendations are accepted it means that election fight and election petition will become the exclusive business of the very rich; and the poor will be prevented by law from bringing to book the guilty in election matters. This should be guarded against.—Yours, etc.,

A LAWYER.

Bombay Muslim League Parliamentary Board

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The election manifesto issued by the Bombay Muslim League Parliamentary Board consists of such an elaborate and comprehensive programme that every Muslim as a well-wisher of his people should do his best successfully to carry out the same. He will be thereby not only doing a duty to his own community, but also rendering a great service to his country. The best that could be aspired for under the present conditions is included in the programme; and an extra-ordinarily able man in the person of Mr. Jinnah who could achieve the most for the benefit of the Muslims is at the helm. We have known enough of him as a true Muslim, and in him we should undoubtedly repose our confidence for the best results that could be possibly achieved. As for Bombay Presidency we could not find a better man than Mr. Hooseinbhoy Lalljee who has offered himself to shoulder the responsibilities of an enthusiastic secretary. Having known him sufficiently long for the great service he has been rendering to the Muslims in general, and the Labour class in particular, I have no hesitation in asserting that the Muslims of Bombay Presidency are very fortunate to have in him a sincere and indefatigable worker. It is now upto the Muslims to stand united giving them all possible cooperation. Differences there have been and there will be, as long as party feelings exist. But where a common cause is concerned, we should sink all our differences, and rise to the occasion to achieve the objects we have in view for the general good of the Muslim public. It is high time now for such a unity to work out the reforms to the best advantage. Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi has rightly pointed out how badly the Muslim party was divided in the Legislative Council, and how greatly we stand in need of solidarity. Even against such an excellent work of the Muslim League, there may be vested interests working. It is upto the Muslims now to avoid division in their ranks, always bearing in mind "United we stand, and divided we fall."—Yours, etc.

SYED MAHOMED.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Will He Blush?

T. A. A. Iyer compliments the Indian Olympic Hockey upon their success and says that they have taught a good lesson to Herr Hitler, who must now "blush to recollect a speech that he delivered at Munich at the beginning of this year."

Wants Information

RAMCHANDRA (Bangalore) wants to know particulars regarding the various branches of the All-India Ayurvedic Mahamandal in South India, and whether there are any centres for the examinations of the Mahamandal in South India.

Matric Grace

B. S. S. compliments Dr. B. G. Wad for bringing his resolution regarding the matriculation students who have failed by a small margin, before the ensuing meeting of the Senate and hopes that not only will it be passed, but also given a retrospective effect.

Street Lighting

A CITIZEN of Thana complains against the faulty lighting of the streets there, and requests the Municipality to keep the lamps burning until sunrise proper.

Bhavnagar

A SUBJECT of Bhavnagar makes various complaints regarding the present administration of Bhavnagar.

Apt Suggestion

MOGUL suggests that in view of the brilliant record of the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram in England, he should be requested to lead the Indian Hockey Team to the next Olympiad in Tokyo.

The Moral

M. MUKERJEA exhorts those who control the destinies of Indian cricket to take to heart the moral which emerges from the experiences of our cricket team in England.

Gangsters

V. R. CHODANKAR refers to the molestation which residents in the Mugbhat locality have to suffer from certain gangsters there, and requests the police authorities to attend to this matter promptly.

I wish we were told what are these "public services" and how are motorists to be the victims and that too in an illegal way.

Sir, in my opinion, if this is the idea of the President and the Vice-president of their duty and their function as representatives of a Motorists' Association they had better be on the Executive Committee of the Government and their services may then deserve their names on the next Honours' List if not a nomination to the Council.

May I ask if the Committee has the sanction of the members of the Association to convert the Association into a political body and to lay down a "definite policy in regard to their relations with Government;" that instead of attending to the clear demand of the members to oppose an illegal and unjustifiable Toll, the President should parley with Government in finding way and means to prepare the next Budget?

I would suggest the members of the Association to take up this question seriously and impress upon the management that they derive their powers from the general body viz. the members of the Association.—Yours, etc.,

A MEMBER.

A Mahim Grievance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—One wonders why this locality of Mahim, near the railway lines at the East end of the Mahim Bazar Cross road is kept in such a wretched and deplorable condition by the Bombay Municipality.

Persons using this road have to tread upon live coal, human excreta. The place looks very unsightly to all who have to pass this locality and to people travelling daily by train, what with the Municipal bullock stables, sweepers' quarters and cess-pool carts situated there!

Petitions, I understand have repeatedly been made to the Health Officer but to no purpose. What are the Corporators of the Mahim Ward and the Health Department doing?—Yours, etc.,

A RESIDENT OF MAHIM.

W. I. A. A. And Tolls

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir—The belated explanation of the Committee of the W.I.A.A. for its delay or rather inaction is more amusing than convincing.

The President and the Vice-president are satisfied that the Government are justified in 'robbing Peter to pay Paul' because they need money for public services and therefore the Association will refuse assistance to its members against the illegal levy of the Mahableshwar Toll.

EDUCATIVE PAMPHLETS

A. I. C. C. Brochures For Proper Appreciation Of Indian Situation

LAHORE, (By Mail).

The All-India Congress Committee is contemplating to bring out a number of brochures to assist people in appreciating intelligently a number of political and economic problems, which arise from the present Indian situation.

It proposes to have these brochers written in non-technical and simple English by highly qualified persons. The price of these brochers would be kept as low as possibl eso that it should be read by a large number of people.—A. P.

HUNGER STRIKE IN YERAVDA PRISON?

Sequel To Demand For Better Food And Treatment

POONA, Aug. 20.

It is understood that Jaisukhlal Govindlal, an Indian merchant from Abyssinia, who was sentenced eighteen months back to 20 years' imprisonment on a charge of murder has been on hunger strike in the Yeravda jail since last 7 months and is understood to have been reduced considerably. He now weighs only 60 lbs.

The prisoner is stated to have been forcibly fed, his complaint being for better food and treatment.—United Press.

Dr. Khare's Election Tour

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail)

After visiting Drug, Raipur and Bilaspur and addressing crowded meetings, Dr. Khare accompanied by Mr. Pyarelal Singh arrived at Jubbulpore in connection with the electioneering campaign on behalf of the C. P. and Berar Joint Parliamentary Board.

Dr. Khare stated that wherever they went they received good response from the public.—United Press.

Post-Graduate Teaching And Research Activities

Motion For Extension To Other Centres Referred Back To Syndicate

QUESTION OF RECOGNITION OF SCHOOLS IN INDIAN STATES

Two important propositions—the feasibility of extending the post-graduate teaching and research activities to centres outside the City and Suburbs; and according equality of treatment to schools in Indian States in the matter of permanent recognition—were discussed by the University Senate at the resumed sitting on Thursday. Both the propositions were referred back to the Syndicate.

Dr. D. D. Karve had moved on Wednesday: "The Senate are of opinion that it is desirable to extend the activities of the University in the matter of post-graduate teaching and research to centres outside the city and suburbs of Bombay by starting University Departments, instituting posts of Professors or other teachers or by other means."

The Syndicate had considered the proposal and had stated that proposals of the kind should not be considered individually, involving, as they did, recurring expenditure; but they should be considered with other plans for the extension of post-graduate activities before the Ten Year Plan Committee.

Discussion on the motion was continued on Thursday.

QUESTION OF FINANCE

Mr. M. R. Paranjpye said that the problem was one of finance. The University had funds, but they had to see how best it could be utilised. The University had first to see that whatever had been started in Bombay was developed and carried out. The activities might later be extended to other centres. The post-graduate studies should be concentrated in the town.

NOT AHEAD OF OTHER 'VARSITIES

Dr. B. G. Vad, in supporting the proposition, said that the official policy of the University was not to encourage the formation of regional universities. The Bombay University was not very much ahead of other Universities. Research could be undertaken in various channels. If the University found that institutions attached to it had requisite materials, it was bound to help.

Dr. K. G. Naik said that research activities should not be split up.

The question of unfairness did not arise as all post-graduates from the various centres were treated alike, with centralisation at Bombay. Much expense would be involved in establishing centres outside Bombay. There was no reason why the University should be depleted of its funds in the direction.

BACK TO SYNDICATE

Professor Gadgil sympathised with the proposition, but as a Ten Year Plan Committee was considering the problem, he thought it better to refer the matter back to the Syndicate.

This was seconded by Professor C. N. Vakil.

The Rev. Father Duhr opposed the motion to refer back to the Syndicate.

Prof. Gadgil's motion was put to vote after some discussion. 54 voted for and 13 against. The motion to refer the proposal back to the Syndicate was thus carried.

SCHOOLS IN STATES

Dr. K. G. Naik then moved "That the Senate records its opinion that schools situated in Indian States should not be treated differently from those in the British Territory as regards permanent recogition by the University, and recommends to the Syndicate to reconsider its decision not to give permanent recognition, as a matter of general policy, to Schools situated in Indian States."

The mover characterised the differentiation now made out between schools in British India and the Indian States as an 'invidious distinction'. Discussion had been raised on the problem in June last when a cut motion was moved and passed. He had thought that the Syndicate would change its policy since then, but he had been informed by the Registrar that "the Syndicate regret they do not see their way to depart from the present policy in regard to the recognition of the schools in the Indian States till the Syndicate have completed the consideration of the revision of the Statutes relating to the recognition of schools, which they have undertaken in consultation with the Director of Public Instruction."

He criticised the Syndicate for the reply and asked the Senate to reiterate their decision of June last and revert to the old practice of treating each school on its own merits.

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S STATEMENT

After some discussion had proceeded, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, the Vice-Chancellor, observed that at his suggestion, the Syndicate was negotiating with the Government of Bombay, Education Department, in the direction. The Syndicate was anxious to see that whatever arrangements were arrived at, the independence of the University was maintained and its powers under the Act of 1904 were kept intact. The arrangements would be brought forward in the form of a Statute. They would also see that the domain of recognition of schools was not taken away. He did not think it would be wise on the part of the Senate to pass a motion of so wide a character. The Syndicate was anxious not to flout the motion of the Senate, but if the present motion was carried, the Syndicate would be placed in an uncomfortable position.

NO ACTION WILL BE TAKEN!

The Syndicate, he assured, was giving its most careful consideration to the matter. The Syndicate was satisfied that the Departments of Indian States concerned were well run. "It is no use passing a resolution of this character at this stage. Leave the matter open and send it back to the Syndicate." The Syndicate would not take any action so long as the negotiations were pending.

Prof. Jog moved that the proposition be referred back to the Syndicate.

Prof. V. G. Rao seconded.

A show of hands revealed that 45 were for and 9 were against referring the proposition back to the Syndicate.

A poll was demanded. 58 voted for and 30 against. The motion was thus carried.

Nearly five propositions were ruled out of order by the Vice-Chancellor.

Prof. V. G. Rao was declared elected Dean of the Faculty of Arts for the year.

Corporator's Charge Against City Editor

Appeal To Mayor To Protect Members From Newspaper Attacks

There was again some sensation on Thursday in the Municipal Corporation when the veracity of a report published in a Bombay newspaper was questioned and protection asked for by a prominent member of the Municipal Corporation.

After the minutes were signed by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta the Mayor, Mr. Mahomed Sulleman Mitha drew the attention of the Mayor to a report alleged to be very highly defamatory, malicious and false, published in an Urdu daily "Hilal" against him. Mr. Mahomed Suleman took serious objection to the alleged abuse of privilege on the part of the editor of a newspaper who was permitted to come to the corporation meeting and record proceedings.

ALLEGED ABUSE OF PRIVILEGE.

This privilege was enjoyed, said Mr. Suleman by the editors or reporters on the clear understanding that they gave correct version of what transpired in the meeting of the corporation. It was highly objectionable that facts should be distorted and editors should make personal attacks on the members of the corporation. He therefore requested the Mayor to protect the members and take suitable action against the editor responsible for the "scurrilous" article.

The Mayor said if he was supplied with a copy of the alleged scurrilous article, he would consider the matter, and give his ruling. Mr. Mahomed then passed on a typed copy of English translation of the "Hilal" of 19th inst. in which it was alleged by him malicious, false and defamatory article was written against him.

TRAINING FOR SUB-NORMAL CHILDREN.

Mr. M. R. Masani then moved that the attention of the Schools Committee be invited to the desirability of making arrangements for the training of mentally deficient children in the municipal schools and it be requested to state what action it proposes to take in the matter

Prof. V. G. Rao pointed out that this question had already been taken up by the Schools Committee and medical report on it was recorded.

Mrs. Shuffi Tyebji supported the proposition and said she herself has taken up this question in the Schools Committee last month and the Secretary and the Finance and Establishment Sub-Committee have been asked to report. In her resolution before the Schools Committee she suggested to start a few separate classes for mentally deficient children as an experiment with expert teachers. The corporation owed a duty to these children to make their lives happy and she hoped, by passing the resolution they would encourage the Schools Committee to move in the matter.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved an amendment requesting the Schools Committee to take up the training of the sub-normal children.

Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtanker seconded the amendment.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin also thought it undesirable to mix normal and sub-normal children together.

The amendment was carried as a substantive proposition.

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE.

Mr. K. F. Nariman then moved:—That the Corporation are of opinion that with a view to bringing the Municipal franchise completely in line with that for elections in the new Bombay Provincial Legislative Assembly under the Reformed Constitution, the Municipal franchise for the City of Bombay should also include the same qualifications, in addition to the five rupee rental as passed by the Corporation Resolution No. 298, dated the 30th July 1936, and the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee be requested to submit proposals within one month supplementing its report on the subject with a view to achieve the above object.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas seconded the proposition.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawala opposed the proposition and urged the House not to mix political Franchise with municipal franchise. The question required thorough consideration and he therefore moved that the matter be referred to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram supported the amendment and advised the House not to treat the question lightly.

"LIKE RED RAG TO BULL."

Mr. S. K. Patil said whenever there was widening of the franchise, it was to the title holders and capitalists like a red rag to the bull.

The Government had extended franchise to literate women, to the matriculates, to those who pay income tax and also to the Harijans. If the municipality brought itself into line with the Government there would be a common roll. He reminded the House that all the franchise were extended by Government at the instance of the local bodies.

The amendment was put to vote and carried as a substantive proposition.

PRESERVATION OF MILCH CATTLE.

Mr. K. H. Goregaoker then by a resolution drew attention of the Municipal Commissioner to the slaughter of milch cattle and requested him to take measures to improve milk supply of the City and to preserve the milch cattle for their full useful period.

The Municipal Commissioner explained that after lactation period the cattle were slaughtered as it was very expensive for the owners to send them to the Punjab whence they were bought. If the railway companies reduced their rates of transport, then only it was possible for the owners to keep them in the suburbs or Palghar.

Mr. K. F. Nariman then moved an amendment to represent to the railway companies and the Government to reduce the transport charges for the cattle which was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

The corporation then adjourned till Monday.

Sir T. Vijiaraghavachari narrated a number of "Traveller's Tales" to the members of the Bombay Women's Work Guild at the P. M. V. Gymkhana on Wednesday evening. Photo shows him with some of the leading members of the Guild.

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Planetary influences and race-meetings.

"SCIENTIFIC RACING UPTODATE"

by H. Trevor, New Ed. 5sh. @ Rs. 3. Winners dropping from the Heavens is sometimes the punter's idea of a paradise. It is, however, possible to find them by studying the Heavens as Mr. Trevor points out in this interesting book. Here is introduced a common-sense way of using planetary movements as a guide to winner finding and the author tells his readers how to make the most of their punting efforts. The author certainly gives proof of his claims that Race meetings are affected by these.

A Page About Motoring & Aviation

Aeroplanes Versus Airships

Will Higher Speed Of Heavier Than Air Craft Be The Deciding Factor?

With the take-off of the Hindenburg, largest rigid airship ever built, from Friedrichshafen, writes R. M. Clevel and in "New York Times", the debate between the advocates of lighter-than-air and those of heavier-than-air vehicles for ocean travel, long maintained, was reopened. Airships have had their enthusiastic partisans and their equally bitter critics. It remained, however, for Dr. Hugo Eckener, veteran dirigible skipper, and Captain Ernst Lehmann, long a commander of the Graf Zeppelin to "up-ship" in the first planned and definitely scheduled service for aircraft across the North Atlantic.

The record of the dirigible has been as checkered as the attitude of the experts and the lay public toward it. Military airships, both here and abroad, have ended in destruction. Such an end was largely anticipated for the fleet of ships, ever increasing in size, with which Germany gave eyes to her navy during the World War. But France, Great Britain and the United States have all suffered spectacular losses of their military and naval dirigibles while these were engaged in peace-time missions.

On the other side of the picture, however, no passenger of the more than three-quarters of a million carried has been lost in the commercial service of airships—a service confined almost entirely, in so far as big rigids have been concerned, to German operation.

SETTING A RECORD

The lighter-than-air proponents point as a conclusive argument to the record of the old Graf Zeppelin, launched in 1928, which has flown more than 800,000 miles, circled the globe, explored the Arctic and, of late, made scheduled crossings many times each season between Friedrichshafen and Rio de Janeiro with a regularity and punctuality which few surface means of transportation could equal on a similar run of 5,000 miles.

The arguments for and against the airship are by now classic. Against the big bags it is alleged that they are very vulnerable to wind gusts, especially of a vertical character; that if filled with hydrogen, there is grave danger of explosion and fire; that they are so large as to be unwieldy and are difficult and tricky to dock if there is even a little ground wind; finally, that they are expensive, slow and therefore uneconomic to operate.

In behalf of airships, on the other hand, it is argued that, rightly handled, they can dodge the type of weather which might prove hazardous; that their great range enables them not merely to go round storms but to select a landing port from a wide choice in case of trouble; that, although slower than the airplane, they are more than twice as fast as the crack examples of surface ocean transport; that their size makes possible true passenger comfort and that their pay-load fully justifies their cost.

COMMERCIAL VALUE

The Graf Zeppelin has borne out at least some of these favourable contentions. In the hands of Dr. Eckener and his men she has been able to make her landfall in nearly all climates and types of weather. She has cut the travel time for mail and passengers between South America and Germany by about 75 per cent, shown ability to get safely to port even after major break-downs in the air and, with large load of human and inanimate paying cargo, has proved, if not a profitable, at least not a losing commercial undertaking.

Her German operators point to these facts and aver that, if a comparatively small and obsolescent airship can do so well, modern giant like the new Hindenburg and still larger ships with more pay-load capacity planned for immediate construction can do better.

Others maintain, however, that the superior speed of the flying boat will force the use of heavier-than-air machines for the trans-ocean services. Among these are Igor I. Sikorsky and Glenn L. Martin, whose big clipper ships for Pan American Airways are already blazing a trail for scheduled service over the Pacific. Both hold that flying boats will be much larger than the largest of present clippers—51,000 pounds.

BIGGER FLYING BOATS

Indeed, Mr. Sikorsky made the flat statement the other day that he expected to see flying boats of at least 150 tons operating in his generation and that sizes up to 300 in the next. He revealed in "The tons or more would be developed Times" detailed plans for a 110,000-pound boat able to transport forty-eight passengers and crew of ten, plus substantial mail and cargo load between New York and London in twenty-four hours. Mr. Martin too is all ready to build craft 50 to 100 per cent larger than his present clippers.

Abroad, too, the large flying boat has its upholders—more numerous than those who favour the airship for ocean service. Acting upon the agreement reached in Washington early this year, the British Government, through Imperial Airways, the Canadian Government and the Newfoundland Government will co-operate with Pan American in making test flights by the Great Circle route this Summer. They will be test flights only, and both Sikorsky S-42 clippers and somewhat similar four-engined boats built by Short Brothers for Imperial Airways will be used.

HIGHER SPEED.

The French have already flown a 70,000-pound boat, the Lieutenant de Vaisseau Paris, and while it had hard luck in turning over in Florida waters while moored, through no fault of its own, it made a flight across the South Atlantic and to United States waters which roused much favourable comment. The Italians are also at work on large boats and the Germans will make test flights in the North Atlantic field, to supplement passenger service with the Hindenburg, using smaller Dornier-Wal flying boats, catapulted to carry mail.

It is the contention of the large-boat advocates that their superior speed will prove a winning factor as compared with airships. Undoubtedly aerodynamic research has shown that characteristics of performance improve, rather than fall off, with increase in size of air-craft. There has been a halt for reliable engines of 1,000 horse-power or more. Now that these are in sight and that fuel economies hitherto unrealised also seem possible, designers believe that the size of heavier-than-air craft can rapidly increase.

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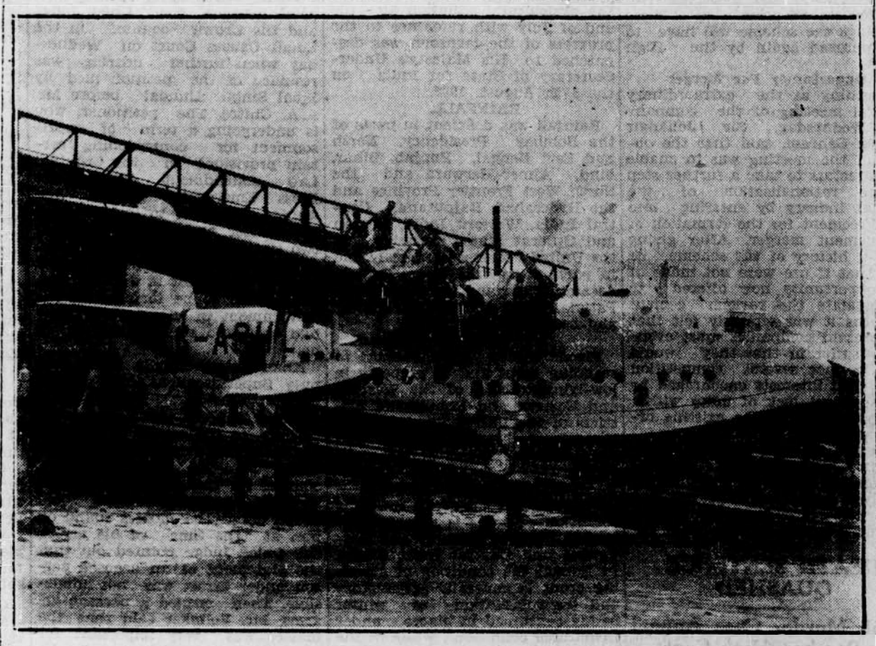

The first of the great new Imperial Airways flying boats which will be used on long night-and-day run.

Himalayan Interlude

Pilot Describes Interesting Air Journey To Gilgit And Back

Apart from the ubiquitous Royal Air Force, the North-West Frontier districts of India have hitherto remained a closed book to aviation in India. It was with considerable pleasure, therefore, that the writer, as a pilot in Indian National Airways, received orders to fly the Avro X VT-ACT to Gilgit for the purpose of bringing Sir Eric Teichmann down to Delhi.

Sir Eric, as most people know, is a leading authority on China and had made the long overland journey from Peking via Urumchi and Kashgar to Gilgit by lorry and caravan, only to find that the passes leading from Gilgit to Kashmir were practically impassable owing to deep snow. A further three or four weeks' journey being undesirable, the Government decided to arrange for the concluding stage of the journey to be completed by air.

THE START

Rawalpindi was chosen as the jumping-off place for the trip, since it was the nearest source of supply of aviation fuel, and we accordingly flew up to Rawalpindi aerodrome. The all-up weight of the aircraft was an important consideration, as Gilgit is well over 5,000 feet above sea level, and it was, therefore, necessary to exercise the greatest care in arranging the load to be carried. It was, however, possible to include a consignment of fruit trees, which, it is hoped, will eventually provide the good people of Gilgit with a pleasant variation in their diet.

Weather reports received on the morning of the 14th January through the good offices of the R. A. F. and the Political Agent, Gilgit, were not very encouraging, but there seemed a chance of getting through the worst of the weather before crossing the really high ground, and I decided to make an attempt. Taking off at 10.00 hours, a few minutes were spent in circling the aerodrome to gain height before making for the hills near Murree, which rise up to 6,000 feet or so. The climbing performance of the Avro is extraordinary and Murree was passed at over 9,000 feet, although only a comparatively few miles from Rawalpindi.

INITIAL FAILURE

On crossing the first ridge, the weather ahead was found to be far from good, although the higher peaks of over 15,000 feet seemed to be sunlit. Unfortunately, as we progressed, the clouds thickened until visibility became poor and very cold rain was encountered. A rough check on temperature was devised by the somewhat low expedient of spitting on the windscreen, and when freezing point was reached at about 12,000 feet, I decided that there was grave danger of ice formation on the wings, as the rain continued. Within the next few minutes, ice began to form on the landing light brackets and a thin streak appeared along the leading edge of the main planes. Since it was impossible to climb quickly to a greater height, and equally out of the question to come lower because of the hills, it unfortunately became necessary to return to Rawalpindi.

Our disappointment at the failure was diminished by the almost overwhelming hospitality of the Royal Air Force—always excellent hosts, as any of their visitors will testify.

UP AGAIN

The following morning broke clear and cloudless, and the weather reports were uniformly good. As before a start was made at about 10.00 hours, and again the Avro X put up an excellent exhibition of climbing. The first really high ridge was encountered at about 100 miles from the start. It is about 16,000 feet and from runs eastwards the Indus Valley from which it rises practically sheer. The Indus itself is a remarkable colour, being, in common with most snow-fed rivers, of an attractive aquamarine shade. A reasonable operating height seemed to be about 14,000 feet, and having reached this level we proceeded to follow the Indus Valley. It is, of course, possible to cut off many corners, but the great height of the surrounding hills makes it necessary to keep fairly close to the valley. The scenery after passing this point becomes simply indescribable. The hills and ridges up to about 13,000 or 14,000 feet are largely covered with some kind of firs or pines, and everything over 10,000 feet was deep in snow.

One was chiefly impressed by the almost savagely abrupt precipices and ridges, and the extreme contrast of the brilliantly sunlit snow fields and the dim blue-shadowed valleys below. No doubt a few more millions of years of frost and rain will tone down the roughness of these hills to a softer outline, but at the moment their ruggedness is almost terrifying, the sharp pinnacle of Dubuni (20,000 feet) being a good example.

INDUS VALLEY

On rounding the corner where the Indus flows practically due East to West, Nanga Parbat itself came into full view. A large portion of this 27,000 feet giant seems to consist of nearly vertical ice-clad cliffs, and it is not surprising that it has remained as yet unclimbed. The cold now became intense, and one very much regretted the absence of a thermometer to take some temperature readings.

The Indus Valley widens considerably from here to Chilas Fort, where there is an emergency landing ground, and there are many comfortingly large gravel flats on which one might manage a forced landing in case of necessity. With Chilas Fort passed, it was possible to reduce height preparatory to landing at Gilgit, which is some 50 miles further up the valley, and I accordingly throttled back and put the nose down. Nearing Gilgit, signs of cultivation appear in the valley floor, and there are scattered groups of houses and groves of some kind of poplar tree.

Gilgit landing ground itself looks rather awkward at first sight, as it lies right at the foot of a 2,000 feet cliff, and on two sides is a ravine about 40 feet deep. On closer inspection, however, it is not so bad as it appears, and has quite clear approaches with a landing run of 600 yards. The surface is perfect. A point worth noting, incidentally, is that one's sense of proportion appears to be affected by flying amongst such terrific scenery; the writer found considerable difficulty in judging height and distance in the normal manner. The landing was successfully effected with a run of 240 yards, which reflects credit on the excellence of the aircraft and its brakes. Had one's faculties and hands not been frozen, it would probably have been possible to reduce this figure still further.

It is here necessary to comment on the hospitality of the local population who turned out in force to greet us, armed with a most excellent hot stew.

'PLANE TO PONIES

Picketing down presented some difficulty, as the ground is unsuitable for screw pickets, but the problem was eventually solved by the use of some small boulders wrapped in floor covering from the tents which had been pitched on the aerodrome.

The most dangerous part of the journey now commenced, in the shape of a four miles ride into the township on ponies. Not having made use of this form of transport for at least 20 years, the writer very soon began to regret his somewhat hearty indulgence in the stew previously referred to. However, after several trials a pony was found which was prepared to proceed with a certain amount of smoothness, and despite several differences of opinion as to the speed limit, Gilgit was eventually reached in safety. Having enjoyed a very pleasant night's hospitality with Major and Mrs. Kirkbride, whose kindness will always be remembered, we returned to the aerodrome and proceeded to start up our Lynx engines. Considering the cold, this was done very easily—the only diversion being provided

(Continued on Page 3)

My First Flight

What A Pilot Has To Do For His Early Training In Aviation

(By Rusi Mistry)

The first thing I had to do was to join a flying club and having done so I started my flying career. I needed a certain amount of flying equipment such as helmets, goggles and earphones. These are better purchased from the club and particular care should be taken in choosing a helmet which must fit the head closely and not allow any wind to blow inside and the earphones must fit exactly over the ears, otherwise it would be difficult or I should say impossible to hear what the instructor says, sometimes resulting in loss of time and temper.

I have noticed a tendency particularly amongst Indian pupils to read every book on flying instructions they can catch hold of. This appears to me quite a laudable show of keenness but in practice it only leads to confusion and retards progress. The proper advice is to stick to what the instructor says during the 'ab initio' instructions and one who does so follows a perfect course.

FIRST FLIGHT.

Having obtained the necessary equipment I took my first flight and on this occasion no actual instruction was given. It was merely an air flight of half an hour to get me used to being in the air. During this flight the instructor talked to me pointing out something of interest around the aerodrome and really speaking making me at home in air. After the first flight I was shown the aeroplane with its various instruments and controls; the engine, its fuel and oil system, etc., so that I can follow any reference to these in future lessons. Then I was taught how to use the engine and taxi the aeroplane under his control on the aerodrome.

The first lesson in the air is on straight and level flying, the instructor demonstrated this and I practiced until I could control the aeroplane in straight and level flight by myself. Nature supplies very useful guiding lines here, "Keep the nose of the 'plane on the horizon and the struts at right angles to it" said the instructor and when I was able to do just what the instructor said, I came to the next stage of stalling, climbing and gliding lessons. I was shown how an aeroplane, stalls, its best climbing angle and its best gliding angle. This is one of the most important lessons which when properly taught and mastered forms the basis of flying instructions.

LANDING.

The taking off and landing lessons came next. I was taught how to take off into wind and to exercise great caution by avoiding other 'planes which may be taxing, taking off, and landing at that time. When I was able to take off independently I was shown how to judge height and distance and make an approach to land in to wind. Landing is one of the most tedious lessons in flying and takes the longest time to learn. It requires good eyesight, good judgement and lot of patience to overcome all the faults in learning it.

During all the foregoing lessons I myself handled the machine most of the time, so that I may have a good deal of practice and know flying the aeroplane on my own (with the instructor.) I then took to turns, gliding turns and climbing turns until I was proficient in these.

By this time I acquired sufficient knowledge to be able to handle the aeroplane both on ground and in air and all the lessons were revised to keep them fresh in my mind. After the instructor was satisfied with my progress I was sent off on my first solo flight and it was a red letter day in my flying career. My first flight consisted of one circuit of the aerodrome and one landing.

After this solo flight I was given some more dual instructions to eradicate any faults I may have shown during my first solo flight; he thereafter alternated between dual instructions and solo flying, so that I may gain plenty of confidence, and attain a standard of efficiency to warrant my receiving an "A" License from the Civil Aviation Directorate.

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CEMENT MERGER PROGRESS

Member Companies Seeking High Court Sanction For Winding Up

Steps are being taken in Bombay to obtain the seal of approval of the shareholders of the various cement companies to the scheme to merge them into one amalgamated concern known as the Associated Cement Companies Ltd., which was registered under the Indian Companies Act on August 1.

The sanction of the Bombay High Court in regard to the winding up of the member companies so as to effect the sale of their assets to the merger company and also in regard to the readjustment of the rights of the various classes of shareholders is now being sought.

An indication that the shareholders generally are in favour of the merger scheme was given on Wednesday, when at an extraordinary general meeting of the members of the Katni Cement and Industrial Co., Ltd., a resolution approving the draft argeement among the various member companies of the merger and the Associated Cement Companies Ltd., for the sale "inter alia" of the company's work and undertaking upon certain terms was adopted by an overwhelming majority.

High Court Order

The company also made a petition in regard to the merger to the Bombay High Court and Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia gave orders on August 7 directing the holding of separate meetings of the various classes of shareholders of the company for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, approving with or without modification the scheme for re-organisation.

In accordance with the order of the High Court the company has convened meetings of the holders of first preference shares and second preference shares at 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. respectively on August 28. There will be meetings of the holders of ordinary and deferred shares on the following day at 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. respectively.

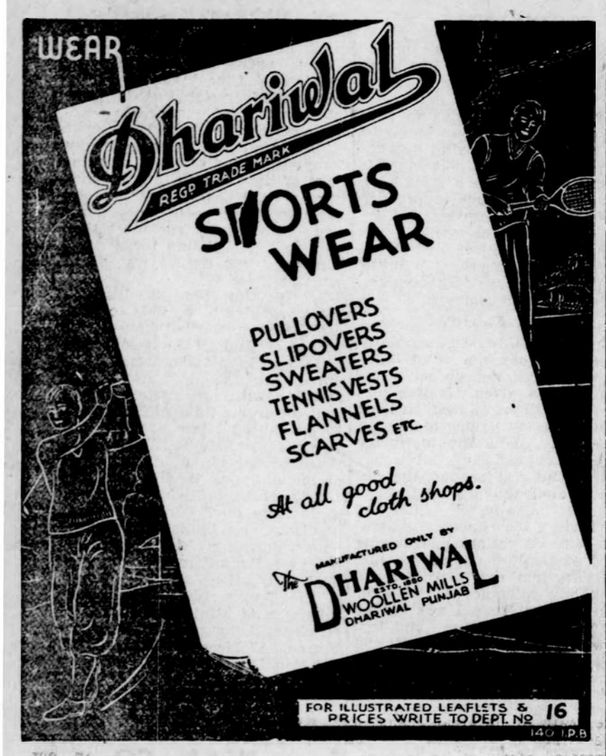
Stamped proxy forms approved by the Court have been sent to the shareholders to enable them to vote even if they are unable to be present at the meetings.

After its adoption at these meetings the scheme will have to be approved again by the High Court.

Opportunity For Merger

Presiding at the extraordinary general meeting of the company on Wednesday, Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram, said that the object of the meeting was to enable the directors to take a further step in the rationalisation of the cement indusry by entering into an agreement for the formation of the cement merger. After giving a brief history of the scheme, he said that if use were not made of the opportunity now offered to amalgamate the various cement concerns it was seriously felt that the present companies must eventually suffer in that they would have to face severe competition from rival interests encouraged by the apparent lack of unity within the framework of the existing organisation.

The scheme had been formulated after many months of careful deliberation and was one which was best calculated to protect and further the interests of the Indian cement industry.



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DEATH SENTENCE QUASHED

Nasik Murder Case Appeal In Bombay High Court

Gruesome details of the shocking murder of a fisherman of Nandgaon village in Nasik District in which his faithless wife was an accomplice, were narrated during the hearing before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wassoodev at the High Court, of the appeals by a woman named Soni and her paramour Laxman Jairam.

The Sessions Judge of Nasik had sentenced the second accused to death for the murder of Nathoo Bhoi, a fisherman of Nandgaon village, the husband of the woman who was sentenced to transportation for life for abetment.

The second accused, who was a butcher, was a neighbour of the deceased and was on terms of criminal intimacy with his wife Soni. Nathoo had a severe quarrel over this affair with Laxman who, thereupon, threatened to cut him to pieces "like a goat".

To avoid the scandal, Nathu left the village and settled with Soni in the neighbouring village of Sakara. About a month and a half later, Nathu was missing and Soni spread the report that he had gone to Yeola.

On January 31 last, Soni's father received a pseudonymous letter that Nathu was killed in a railway accident. Enquiries, however, showed that there was no such accident.

Corpse Found

On February 7, a shephered discovered in a well Nathu's corpse which was identified by Soni as that of her husband.

During investigations the police arrested Soni who made a confession and took the police to the river bed where her husband's clothes were concealed in the sands, and to a well into which the chopper with which he was killed was thrown. On her statement the second accused Laxman was arrested.

In her confession, Soni admitted her intimacy with Laxman. She stated that on January 25 last she met Laxman who asked her to keep the doors of her house open that night as he intended to go there to kill her husband. Accordingly, Laxman entered her house at midnight, and after asking her to cover up her face with a quilt, he killed Nathu with a chopper, separating the head from the trunk with a stroke. After some time he left carrying the dead body wrapped in a gunny bag.

Self-Condemned

In dismissing Soni's appeal their lordships observed that she stood self-condemned by her own confession which was corroborated by the article found, according to her statement.

But the case of the second accused stood on a different footing. The case against him rested solely on the allegations made against him by Soni in her confession. There was no evidence that the accused had written the pseudonymous letter about the deceased having been killed in a railway accident. It was contended that the confession of the woman should be treated as the evidence of an accomplice and should not be accepted against this accused without corroboration in material particulars.

No such corroboration was

(Continuer In Col. 7)

RAINFALL AND FLOODS IN JULY

India Govt.'s Report To Whitehall

SIMLA, Aug. 20.

The following communique has been issued by the Department of Education, Health and Lands, Simla:—

The following report describing the agricultural situation at the end of July with reference to the progress of the monsoon was despatched to His Majesty's Under-Secretary of State for India on the 17th August, 1936.

RAINFALL.

Rainfall was deficient in parts of the Bombay Presidency, North and East Bengal, Punjab, Bihar, Sind, Ajmer-Merwara and the North West Frontier Province and the Hyderabad, Rajputana, Central India, Western India, Deccan and Gujerat States excessive in the United Provinces generally and in parts of Madras, the Punjab, Assam, Orissa and the Hyderabad, Patiala, Alwar and Eastern States; and sufficient elsewhere

FLOODS.

Floods caused some damage to standing crops and to property in low-lying tracts of the Western and Eastern and Rohilkhand districts of the United Provinces and in parts of Madras, Assam and Sind and the Alwar and Eastern States.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

For want of adequate rain the condition of crops is not satisfactory in parts of Bombay and Rajputana and Central India States. In Bengal the condition of standing crops is generally satisfactory and transplantation of winter paddy continued in places under favourable conditions, while in the United Provinces it is fair except in low-lying tracts on account of floods. In Bihar the condition of 'bhadai' crops is fair to good in all districts except in parts of Saran, and transplantation of 'aghani' paddy has commenced in most districts. The condition of the Jute crop is fair while that of the sugarcane crop is good everywhere in Bihar. Transplantation and thinning of rice are in progress in the Central Provinces and of paddy in Orissa. Elsewhere the general condition of crop is satisfactory.

STOCK OF FOOD GRAINS.

Stock of food grains is generally sufficient except in a part of Sylhet in Assam. Fodder is also sufficient except in parts of Assam, Sind and Rajputana States.

CONDITION OF CATTLE.

The condition of cattle is good except in parts of Bombay, Bengal, United Provinces, Bihar, Central Provinces, Burma, Assam, Orissa, North West Frontier Province and Sind and the Hyderabad, Rajputana and Eastern States, where cattle disease is reported.

PRICES.

Prices are generally stationary, Tendency to rise in parts of the United Provinces, Central Provinces, Orissa and Sind. Normal in Western India, Deccan and parts of Gujerat States and low in Assam. Generally lower than in the corresponding period of the previous year in Madras, Burma, while higher in Punjab and Kashmir. In Bengal the price of rice is gradually going up but that of jute is going down.

ECONOMIC CONDITION.

The economic condition is generally fair except in parts of the United Provinces and in Bengal, Sind and in Hyderabad and Kashmir States.

SCARCITY.

Scarcity prevails in parts of Bengal. In Assam there is no scarcity of food except in part of Sylhet.—United Press.

MONSOON CENTRED IN NORTH-EAST INDIA

POONA, Aug. 20.

The monsoon has strengthened in northeast India generally and has also been strong in and near the hills of Punjab. Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, West Central Provinces, Rajputana, North Hyderabad, Mysore and Malabar, and local in Burma, Orissa, Bihar, West United Provinces, Central India and East and North Punjab, while a few falls have occured in East Central Provinces, Southwest Punjab, Kashmir, Gujarat, the Konkan, Bombay Deccan and the North Madras Coast.

The chief amounts are:—Cherrapunji and Neemuch 5 inches; Jalpaiguri, Ambala 3 each; Akyab, Tezpur, Gauhati and Khushab 2 each; Narayanganj, Dehra Dun, Ludhiana and Bhavnagar 1 1|2 each.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will continue to be fairly widespread in Lower Burma, Northeast India, East and North Punjab, extend into Kashmir, Northwest Frontier Province and occur locally in West United Provinces, in and around West Central India and the West Coast of the Peninsula. —A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.
Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 20-8-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .088 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 80.7 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 77.3 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 83.6 degrees 1.3 (below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 78.2 degrees 2.4 (above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 194 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 38 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 9
Rainfall in 24 hours 0.06 inches
Total rainfall during the month 6.77 inches
Total rainfall during the year 47.89 inches
Weather remarks: Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 20-8-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.96 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.76 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EVIDENCE NOT ADMISSIBLE

Breeze In Court Follows Counsel's Insistence On Recording Accused's Statement

There was a lively passage-at-arms between the Chief Judge and the Crown counsel in the Small Causes Court on Wednesday when further hearing was resumed of the petition filed by Iqbal Singh Hundal before Mr. A. A. Chitre. The petitioner, who is undergoing a term of imprisonment for contravening certain provisions of the Criminal Law Amendment Act and the Press Emergency Powers Act, wanted the court to inquire into the matter and decide whether two sums of money totalling Rs. 4,434, seized by the police at the time of his arrest in January last, were liable to be forfeited to the Government of Bombay, as they had expressed their intention to do.

Khan Saheb Ataulla Khan, Deputy Superintendent of Police, C.I.D., Amritsar, Punjab, gave evidence for the prosecution.

When, in the course of his examination in chief, witness was asked by Mr. S. G. Velinker, counsel for the prosecution, whether he had questioned Iqbal Singh about the monies found on him at the time of his arrest, the Chief Judge pointed out that the statement of an accused person under arrest was not admissible. Then ensued a passage-at-arms. Mr. Velinker said that the matter was very important for the prosecution case, and he wanted it to be recorded.

Counsel Insists

His Worship agreed that it might be important for the prosecution, but he would not attach any importance to it. When counsel insisted that it was admissible, since it was not a criminal court, the Chief Judge observed: "With your wide experience, Mr. Velinker, I cannot understand how you can possibly ask me to attach any importance to what the accused may have said to a police officer. The very fact that such evidence was not admissible in a criminal court showed that there was some good reason for its being so."

Counsel: I shall produce authority to prove that this evidence is admissible in a civil court.

Court: But I don't attach any value to it.

Counsel: Then how am I going to prove my case?

Court: By producing inedpendent witness, and not by relying upon the evidence of police officers about what they have been told by the accused.

To Satisfy Counsel

As counsel still insisted, the Chief Judge said that his decision on the point was final, but he was prepared to record the evidence to satisfy counsel.

Witness stated that Iqbal Singh had told him that the monies found on him belonged to the Communist Party of India.

Court: Did he give you the source of the money?

Witness: No.

Court: But you said just now he told you that it belonged to the Communist Party. Is that not giving the source?

Witness: I am sorry I did not understand the question.

Court: My question was quite simple for an intelligent police officer.

Mr. Velinker wanted to tender as exhibit the statement containing the conversation of the witness with the accused, to prove that the money belonged to the Communist Party, but the Court refused to admit the statement.

SERGEANT IN ASSAULT CASE

Nagpada Officer Denies Rimmer Was Drunk During Night Raid

Sergeant Garity of the Nagpada Police and two more witnesses gave evidence on Wednesday before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, at the resumed hearing of the case in which Sergeant Rimmer and three police constables are charged with assault and trespass on May 27, 1935 at the instance of Miss Silas Reuben Solomon.

In the course of his examination-in-chief, Sergeant Garity stated in reply to a question from counsel, that the complainant after she came to the police station made some disparaging remarks about Sergeant Rimmer and Mrs. Rimmer. Witness tried to calm her but he could not.

Ten minutes later, Sergeant Garity said to a further query that one Mr. Macmull and several other Jew gentlemen came to the police station to bail out Miss Solomon.

Court: Who was that man?

Mr. Gadkari (for the accused): Your Worship must have read about some case against this man at the Dadar Police Court some time back.

Court: I think I also tried him for rash and negligent driving when I was in the Esplanade Police Court.

Mr. Billimoria (for the complainant): I appeared for Macmull in that case before your Worship.

Court: I think there was—also.

Mr. Billimoria: Mr. Frank Oliveira who appeared for the complainant.

Court: Yes, I now understand.

Mr. Gadkari: There is also, I understand your Worship, another case in which Macmull figures in the Mazagaon Police Court. It is now pending.

After this short interlude, Sergeant Garity replied to further questions that Sergeant Rimmer was short-staffed, that he told him so and that he sent accordingly some more police sepoys to carry out or assist Sergeant Rimmer in the gaming raid.

As far as witness could see, Rimmer was not under the influence of any drink, he added in reply to another question.

"Very Boisterous"

Cross-examined, witness replied that he released Miss Solomon on bail at about 11-30 on the same night but he would not contradict if he were told that she was released half an hour or so later. At that time she was very boisterous and for any ordinary person, witness said in reply to another question from Court that such person would be first sent to hospital and then he or she would be locked up. That was the usual procedure followed.

In cross-examination, he further replied that shortly after ten minutes Macmull and four or five other persons came to the Police station to offer surety.

Counsel: Did you refuse to take her complaint against Sergeant Rimmer and others?

Sergeant Garity: Not exactly refused. Because I could not refuse. I explained matters to her counsel who had come to the police station at that time.

Witness said that it was not true to say that Miss Solomon told him that she would bring a doctor to prove that Rimmer was under the influence of drink and that a doctor was called to examine Rimmer but he did not allow.

A police constable said in evidence that Rimmer told the complainant on the night of the raid that she would be charged and accordingly asked witness to take her to the police station. Rimmer then seized her hand and handed her over to the police constable but she wrested herself out and ran back to her house. Sergeant Rimmer then followed her to her house brought her out, still holding her hand. Then her father gave a couple of blows to Rimmer who, thereupon, seized him.

On the way she told the Sergeant that she would walk up to the police station and her hand was let go. Then she gave a jerk to the fourth accused and his cap fell down. While he was picking up the cap, complainant again ran back but she was eventually caught again by witness and other sepoys.

At this stage, the court rose for the day and further hearing of the case was postponed till August 29.

Mr. Billimoria appeared for the complainant while the accused were defended by Mr. A. R. Gadkari, assisted by Mr. B. A. Dalal.

(Continued From Col. 3)

forthcoming to support the first accused's allegations that the second accused had murdered her husband.

Under these circumstances, their Lordships quashed the death sentence passed on the second accused and acquitted him.

Mr. D. R. Patwardhan and Mr. Pendse appeared for accused No. 2. Mr. B. G. Rao, Assistant Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown.

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Following house-breaking at Chakla Street in a shop from which articles worth Rs. 163 were alleged to have been stolen, the Pydhoni police made inquiries and found that a servant of the shop, involved in the case, had a craze for collecting handkerchieves.

His name was Jayantilal Lalchand who was stated to have been found laying his hand on handkerchieves, while his companions were busy with other articles on the night of August 8 last.

The Police searched the room of Jayantilal and recovered 17 handkerchieves.

He subsequently made a statement before the police and consequently Noor Mohommed Umar and Ismail Aboobakar were arrested last night.

Both the accused were placed before the Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, and ordered to be remanded for a week.

Alleged to be a keeper of a gambling den on the ground floor of Wazir Mansion, Ibrahim Rahimtoola Road, Gulam Yasin Kassam Ali took to his heels when the police raided his room on Tuesday last.

The police, it is stated, chased him but to no purpose.

Kassam Ali surrendered himself to the police this morning.

He was placed before Mr. W. K. Mankar Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, and ordered to be enlarged on bail in the sum of Rs. 500, pending further police inquiries.

One more arrest was made by the Agripada Police, in connection with a daring assault and robbery on a Lahore visitor at a lonely spot, opposite the Pumping Station on Love Grove Road, last week.

The name of the accused is Muhamed Shafi Mahardin. He was placed before the Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, today, and ordered to be remanded for a week, pending further Police inquiries and further arrests in the case.

The body of an unknown woman aged about 45 years, was recovered from the sea on the rocks near the New Marine Drive on Wednesday morning. The Coroner's jury returned a open verdict of death due to asphyxiation due to drowning in the sea either suicidal or accidental.

The DeLisle Road police conducted a gambling raid at Hashan Mia's chawl, Sun Mill Lane on Tuesday.

They seized cash and playing cards and arrested ten persons who are alleged to have been playing there.

The arrested persons were put up before the Dadar court and ordered to be released on bail till August 26th.

Their names are:—Nama Deoji, Alli Ilahibux, Abdul Shakur, Kanjee Laljee, Dugal Almeida, Joseph Almeida, Naina Durgaya, Juman Idu, Hira Mahomedsab, Rama Raghoo.

Sakharam Gawde was charged with kidnapping a minor girl on June 13. The evidence of the girl herself suggested, that she was carried in a gharry or a car while she was unconscious, whereas the evidence, of Sakharam went to show that the accused and the girl were walking along the footpath at Grant Road.

In view of this and other discrepancies the Magistrate ordered the accused to be discharged.

Inspector Nawalker of the Palton Road Police Station raided an alleged gambling den at 10-30 p.m. when the valan of the previous night's betting was being paid out and arrested Dhunji Hirji and C. J. Patel.

The premises raided were at 102, Bohra Bazar Street, Fort. It is alleged that in view of the novel, and in some cases extraordinary cunning methods employed, the police decided to adopt such methods as would prove effective.

This morning Inspector Navalker with some of his constables raided the premises occupied by the accused and it is alleged, seized the "valan" sheet and cash payments were being made to those who had successfully forecasted the figure for the night.

'Death was caused by shock and haemorrhage following upon fracture of skull and laceration of brain due to accidental fall. The deceased very unwisely jumped out of a tram-car in speedy motion in front of the Falkland Road Post Office."

The above verdict was delivered by the Coroner this morning at the inquest held on the body of a 20-year-old youth Thavarwalla who met with the above fate on Monday afternoon, and, subsequently, died at the J. J. Hospital.

Bapu Khan Dada Khan, one of the witnesses, hotel employee said that he saw the deceased get down from the rear platform of the front bogee of a tram car proceeding to Tardeo. The deceased jumped down while the car was proceeding at speed, and fell down heavily on the road in front of the Falkland Road Post Office.

Harilal Kalidas Joshi, an ex-employee of the Renuka pictures, Hindu Colony, Dadar was arrested at 1-30 a.m. to-day and was put up before the Dadar Magistrate.

It is alleged that he climbed a drain pipe of the company and stole a Camera from the office. The camera, which is valued at Rs. 250 was identified by the manager of the company.

The suspect was remanded till August 26th.

"Driver Must Stop When Pedestrians Cross Road"

BOMBAY, Thursday.

That the primary and bounden duty of motorists was to stop and not to swerve and pass on when pedestrians crossed the road in front of their cars, was pointed out by the Coroner to-day in his exhortation to the jury at the inquest held on the body of one Jehangirji Hormusji a 70-year-old man alleged to have been knocked down by motor car W-3490 on the 13h instant on the Marine Drive near about Parsi Gymkhana.

The Coroner further said that the pedestrians had a right to cross the road.

The aged Parsi died at the G. T. Hospital the same night of the accident.

Dr. Walter Fogus was stated to be the driver of the car involved in the accident.

The Coroner's jury found that death was due to multiple fracture of ribs and haemorrhage and brain. The jurors unanimously held from the evidence that the driver of the car Dr. Walter Fogus was driving at the time of the accident in a negligent manner and recommended his prosecution.

Madras Finance Committee's Grants

MADRAS August 18

The Finance Committee of the Madras Legislative Council met to-day to consider the various schemes for rural reconstruction involving supplementary demands for grants from the Legislative Council, and decided on the establishment of a fish farm at Mettur, the employment of additional agricultural demonstrators for each taluk and the organisation of a Provincial marketing society.

Under Public Health, the Committee has recommended a grant for improvements to Vizagapatam Water Works and the appointment of a permanent lay secretary for City hospitals and the King Institute.—United Press.

ANTI-INDIAN AGITATION IN CEYLON

(Continued from Page 6.)

tic indictment of the Indians and their avocations. He succeeded in moving resolutions in the last State Council for the restriction of immigration and the prohibition of the system of the employment of non-Ceylonese labour, and even for the wholesale repatriation of the non-Ceylonese, which alone he considered was the panacea for all the economic ills of the Island. The rounding out of the Malayalee from the Island, to which object he had become wedded since 1931, formed one of the major planks in the platform of the labour party, as their leader has recently openly expressed at a southern port. "His main object was to see them (Malayalees) out of the country."

(To Be Continued)

STATES MINISTERS IN CONFERENCE

A sub-committee of the Conference of Ministers of Indian States is at present engaged in Bombay in drafting the questionnaire to be issued to Rulers of States.

The questionnaire is to be issued to facilitate an early decision by the Rulers in regard to the reservations they might wish to make in their Instruments of Accession.

The sub-committee consisting of 15 Ministers met at the Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay, on Wednesday with Sir Prabhashanker Pattani in the chair. The Maharaja Rana of Dholpur, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, was also present.

It is understood that the Ministers were inclined so to facilitate the procedure to be adopted by the States as not to cause any delay in the establishment of Federation.

COMMITTED TO SESSIONS

Insurance Director Charged With Forgery, Cheating And Misappropriation

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Thokore Gopalsingh Supadusingh Chavan, Ex-Officio Director of the World-Wide Assurance Ltd. was to-day committed by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to stand his trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court on four charges of forgery, cheating, using as genuine a forged valuable security and criminal misappropriation.

The prosecution was launched by Mr. Motiram G. Bendale, Proprietor of National Mantle Manufacturing Company, in respect of a cheque for Rs. 30.

The complainant stated that a cheque for Rs. 30 made payable to his firm by one of the dealers, was wrongly, taken possession of by the accused, who forged the signature of the complainant's firm and cashed it at Messrs. Grindlay and Co. Lt. Bankers.

The complainant on inquiries made of the dealer was informed that the accused had taken the cheque falsely representing to him that he had an interest in the complainant's firm.

When the present proceedings in the Police Court were initiated, the accused filed a suit in the Bombay High Court for a declaration that he was a partner in the complainant's firm. That suit was dismissed with costs and the proceedings in the lower Court were resumed.

The accused raised the same defence before the Magistrate, but the Magistrate held on the evidence that a "prima facie" case had been made out against the accused and framed four charges under Sections 467, 471, 420, and 403, I.P.C. and committed him to the Sessions.

The accused was ordered to furnish bail in the sum of Rs. 250 with one surety in like amount.

Mr. G. A. Godambe, Solicitor appeared for the complainant. Mr. C. N. Kanuga defended the accused.

The Executive Committee of the U.P. Yuvak Sangha Benares decided at a meeting held in Lucknow to observe August 30 as the "Spain Day" to sympathise with the Government of Spain fighting against a Fascist revolt.

URDU, INDIA'S LINGUA FRANCA

Best Medium Of Instruction And Literary Expression, Says Nami Sandilvi

Presiding over a meeting of the Anjuman Taraqi Urdu on Tuesday, Mr. Nami Sandilvi observed that Urdu is a mixture of Hindi and Persian. In its primary form, it embraced 60 to 70 per cent. Hindi words and closely followed Hindi grammar. It was later that it followed from Persian the syntax, the metre of poetry and the texture of thought, to make the language full-fledged and of utility and importance.

Mr. Nami begged the audience to take up Urdu as vehicle of expression and means to get their ends. Urdu, he said, is the language of the Hindus and Musalmans alike and in its original form is an offspring of Hindi Prakrit which under long and restrained influence of the spoken Persian and its vocabulary gradually softened itself, until it came to acquire the present form and texture.

Lingua Franca

Since the time of its birth when Indian sages like Charna Bhatas, Sevagas, and Panchol, Pushya, Vedar, Mesand and Annunyadas chastened it, and Rajas like Todar Mal and Mansingh patronised it, and reformers like Ramanand, Kabir, Nanand, Ram Das and Sur Das worked it for spiritual communion, Urdu has acquired the position of the *lingua franca* of Hindustan. Urdu is still the language of the Hindus and includes Hindi and all other vernaculars associated with the Hindus.

Personalities like Lala Tilak Chand Bahar, Pt. Bishan Narain Dar, Munshi Tota Ram Shayan, Lala Sri Rai Javed, M. Jalpe Prashad, M. Brij Narain Chakbast, M. Naobat, Rai Nazar, M. Saroor, Pt. Sheo Narain, Shamim, Pt. Brij Mohan Kaifi, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Dr. Manohar Lal Zutshi, Sardar Bhagwan Das, Maharajah Sir Kishen Prashad, etc., etc., are still the torch-bearers of Urdu language and literature and still they hold the monopoly of all best and most widely read dailies like "Pratap", "Milap," "Bande Matram," "Akali" "Paras,' "Vir Bharat". "Bharat Mata," "Tej', etc.

Best Medium Of Instruction

Urdu having incorporated with it the quintessence of several cultures, Sanskrit, Zend, Greek, Scythian, Arabic, Turkish and Persian is more fitted as a medium of instruction, better equipped as a vehicle of literary expression and more suited to the needs and requirements of the civilization than the less fortunate languages of the land. It is also because that Urdu is extremely rich and boasts of an enormous vocabulary. Derivatives of Iranian, Greek, Persian, Turkish, Arabic, Portuguese and later English are found in it in overflowing numbers intermingled with words of Sanskrit and indigenous origins which have greatly facilitated the work of coining new technical words.

Urdu is not only spoken in Hindustan, but its influence has been extended beyond the countries of India, Afghanistan, Baluchistan, Southern Persia, Mesopotamia, Hejaz, the east coast of Africa, Burma and the Malay Archipelago and some of the outlying countries where slowly it is making its headway. The success of Urdu language is chiefly due to its two-fold qualities: it is spoken in the market as well as in the Society and further that one can easily learn it in four weeks' time.

PUNJAB UNIONIST PARTY & ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

To Set Up Candidates After Sir Sikander's Return

BOMBAY Monday.

Khan Bahdur Habibullah, Organising Secretary of the Punjab Unionist Party, who is here to discuss and consult certain important matters with the leader of the party, Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, stated in an interview that "no doubt the Unionist party got a severe shock and a set-back by the death of its great leader Sir Fazl-i-Husain, but with the concentrated efforts of its workers, it has consolidated its position and has now fully established its prestige throughout the Province."

With the return of its leader, Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan by the end of next month it will soon take in hand the selection of its candidates for the coming Assembly election. I am sure we will succeed in almost all the Muslim constituencies and will also be able to get a good number of non-muslim returned to the Council on our ticket.

"The party which stands for the poor and backward classes has the full support of the masses behind it, and hopes to secure the co-operation of large majority of the returned members in the new Assembly. It will thus be able to do a good deal for the development of the Province on the right lines.

Asked about Mr. Jinnah's parliamentary Board, he stated that no doubt Mr. Jinnah is an experienced All-India Politician, but in the Punjab to form a communal party is suicidal for the province and therefore, hardly has any support.—A. P.

— your nerves need correct nourishment

THE surest way to overcome sleeplessness is to drink a cupful of delicious "Ovaltine" just before you go to bed. Do this tonight, and see how soundly you sleep and how gloriously refreshed you awake. Sleeplessness is largely caused by strained nerves. Strained nerves are hungry nerves. To make good the daily wear and tear on your nervous system, special nerve-restoring nourishment is necessary and this is richly provided by delicious "Ovaltine."

"Ovaltine" is an original and scientific product prepared by exclusive processes. It combines the vitalizing and energy-giving properties of ripe barley malt and pure creamy cow's milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins. Every nutritive element required for building up body, brain and nerves is supplied by "Ovaltine" in correctly balanced proportions and in the most easily digested form.

Remember that "Ovaltine" is packed in tins containing 4½, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations. "Ovaltine" gives more in quantity—more in quality—therefore more in value.

Unlike imitations, "Ovaltine" does not contain household sugar to give it bulk and to reduce its cost, nor does it contain starch or a large percentage of cocoa. "Ovaltine" definitely stands in a class by itself for quality, for health-giving value—and for economy. Reject all substitutes.

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TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE

Ensures Sound, Natural Sleep

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

Agent: James Wright, 85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta; also at Bombay and Madras.

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Bears' HONEYDEW CIGARETTES

There is only one reason for the great popularity of "Honeydew" and that is REAL TOBACCO VALUE OF CONSISTENT QUALITY. Many of your friends have been smoking "Honeydew" for years. Just try a packet and see for yourself how good they are.

2½ annas per packet of 10

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 6 POINTS UP

Silver Weak And Wheat Easy But Jute Unchanged

BOMBAY, August 20

On Thursday cross rates ruled quiet but steady.

NEW YORK COTTON VERY STEADY

New York cotton was slightly easy on scattered local and foreign selling. At the lower level the market offered resistance. The closing tone was good and very steady.

SILVER WEAK

London gold was steady but silver was weak.

WHEAT EASY

Wheat ruled easy on general liquidation. Linseed was quiet. Jute and tin were steady.

SECURITIES QUIETLY STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was quiet but steady. Giltedged securities were quietly steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

	New York, Aug 20
Previous closing	11.58
To-day's opening	11.56
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	11.64
Difference	+06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

	Liverpool, Aug 20
Previous closing	6.25
To-day's opening	6.19
Difference	—06
To-day's closing	6.19
Difference	—06

BROACH EXPECTATION

April/May ..... Rs. 210

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 20

Cotton showed a slightly easier tendency following lower outside cables which induced scattered local and foreign selling but at the lower level the market offered better resistance although developments in Spain continued to check speculative enterprise.

Operations in October began at 11.56 i.e. 2 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on scattered local and foreign selling influenced by weakness abroad while under further selling the price eased to 11.54 but thereafter prices steadied on some resistance.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.64 with a rise of 6 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 20

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.71/11.70) 11.58/11.56
December (11.74/11.72) 11.61/11.61
January (11.76/11.76) 11.64/11.64

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 20

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American October (6.23) 6.18
American December (6.17) 6.12
Egyptian October (10.32) 10.15
Egyptian November (10.12) 9.96

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 20

Broach A-M moved between Rs. 209-4 and Rs. 208-4 at night. The rate at 10-0 p. m. was Rs. 208-8 with New York futures about 4 points down at that time.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug 20

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows

Tin (£184 1/4 buyers £184 3/4 sellers. Firm) £183 1/2 buyers £183 3/4 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£16 5/8 buyers £16 11/16 sellers. Steady) £16 9/16 buyers £16 5/8 sellers. Quiet.

Electrolytic Copper (£42 1/4 to £42 3/4) £42 to £42 3/4

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 1/2) 1-9 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (7 9/16) 7 9/16 sellers.
Forward (7 5/8) 7 5/8 buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay Aug/Sept (£13 1/8 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta August (£14 1/16 sellers) £14 sellers

Linseed La Plata August/September (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal September (£15 7/8 sellers) £15 15/16 sellers

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Aug 20
11-30 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	47 10 0
Silver 1st settlement	47 11 0
Silver 2nd settlement	47 12 0
Gold ready	34 3 3
Gold 1st settlement	34 3 6
Gold 2nd settlement	34 3 6
Sovereigns	21 14 0

Silver for first settlement eased off to Rs. 47-1 at first but later recovered as above on Choksi's buying.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug 20

Previous closing	5.03 13/32
To-day's opening	5.03 11/32
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing)	5.03 1/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug 20

Previous closing	5.03 7/16
To-day's opening	5.03 5/16
To-day's closing	5.03 1/16
Difference	—.00 3/8

FRANC RATE

London, Aug 20

Previous closing	76.44
To-day's opening	76.46
To-day's closing	76.41
Difference	—03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 20

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.03 5/16 and then rose to 5.03 7/16 on scattered support.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.03 1/16

Franc opened at 76.46 and then eased to 76.48 on lack of buying power.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 76.41

SILVER CABLES

London, Aug 20

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India sold. Speculators sold. No buyers."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 20

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 3/8d.	19 1/8d.
Forward	19 3/8d.	19 1/8d.

The market was steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 20

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-2) £6-18-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug 20

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.

4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Aug 20
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.77)	5.77
New York on Bombay (37.99)	38.03
Berlin on Bombay (0.94 3/8)	0.94 1/2
London on Milan (63.87)	63.93
London on Shanghai (1-2 13/32)	1-2 13/32
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32)	1-2 1/32

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 20

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.13 7/8. Prices declined on scattered local selling and liquidation in the absence of any stimulating outside cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 20

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October at 90 1/2 and December 88. Prices showed somewhat quieter tendency in absence of any important speculative buying.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association)

Bombay, Aug 20

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 11 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 10 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 11 0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 11 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug 20

Wheat September	5 2 6
Wheat May	5 1 6
Linseed September	8 2 6
Linseed May 1937	7 11 6

The tone was steady.

The Reserve Bank of India rate of interest remains unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 20

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 5/8 as against previous close at £99 3/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 20
3-30 p.m.

General business was quiet. Industrials were generally steady to firm. Internationals after being firmer on better Wall Street advices ruled easy. Kaffirs were rather undecided.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/8) £85 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 3/8) £108 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 3/4) £109 3/4
5 per cent Indian Loan (£118 1/2) £118 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 7/8) £106 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 1/2) £116 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-3) 19-3
Mark and Spencer Ord (£4 5/8) £4 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 7 1/2) dol 7 3/8
Musical Industries (22-0) 22-0
Princhin Johnson (48-7 1/2) 48-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (39-9) 39-9
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (140-10 1/2) 143-9
Realisation 1930 (£93) £93 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (36-0) 36-0
Uniiever Ordinary (35-6) 35-6
Ford Motors (32-9) 32-9
Cables and Wireless (£6 1/4) £6 1/4
British American Tobacco (121-3) 123-9
Carreas A (£9 1/2) £9 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (168 1/8) 168 3/4
P and O S N Company Defd (26-3) 26-3
Distillers (105-4 1/2) 105-7 1/2
Bredford Dyers (7-4 1/2) 7-4 1/2
British Celanese (10-6) 10-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (54-6) 54-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (50-0) 50-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-10 1/2) 7-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (33-0) 33-0
Inter Nickels (£52 1/2) £52 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (8-1 1/2) 8-1 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug 20
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£102) £102
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 3/4) £99 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£115) £115
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£108) £108

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£108 3/4) £110 3/4

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-0) 18-6
Donaro Tea (42-6) 42-6
Empire of India Ceylon (26-10 1/2) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-0) 27-0
Gula Kelampong (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-0) 31-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10) £10

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 60-0
Burma Corporation (10-9) 11-3
Rio Tintos (£13 1/4) £13 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (66-6) 66-9
Rand Imam (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/8) £15 1/8
Gedule New (£10 3/8) £10 3/8
New Modders (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Sub Nigel (£12 1/4) £12 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-7 1/2) 40-0
Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (39-3) 39-3
Anglo Iranian (87-6) 88-1 1/2
Burma Oil (96-3) 96-3
Mexican Eagle (26-0) 26-0
Shell Transport (£105) £105 1/2
Royal Dutch (£38 1/8) £38 1/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£51) £50 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£27 1/2) £27 1/2
L N E R Defd (£6 3/4) £6 3/4
Southern Dutch (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 1/8) £134 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

JUTE

New Crop August September (£17 5/8 sellers) £17 5/8 sellers
Dunlop August (£20 1/4 sellers) £20 1/4 sellers.
Lightning August (£19 sellers) £19 1/4 sellers

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 20

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 66) dol 65 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 39 5/8) dol 39
U S Steel Common (dol 66 5/8) dol 67 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 133 1/2) unquoted.

FIRM UNDERTONE IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Sudden Burst Of Activity At Closing Time

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, August 20

On the Stock Exchange, continued favourable industrial news imparted a firm undertone. Sudden burst of activity towards the close resulted in substantial improvement in prices in several specialities.

Both nitrate rails and lautaro nitrate were stimulated by prospects of the reorganisation plan involving the Company's six per cent dollar issue.

Exchanges displayed quiet tendency slightly against sterling.

Wall Street was irregular.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Limited Business In Coals

CALCUTTA, Aug 20

Jutes ruled steady. In coals there was limited business at better prices. Teas were dull. In miscellaneous Burma Corporations found good enquiry while others kept more or less unchanged. Government securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: Two and three fourth per cent loan 1948/52 101/2; three per cent loan 1941 104/7; three and half per cent Government paper 98/9; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 107/12; four per cent loan 1960/70 115/2; four and half per cent loan 1955/60 119/6 small lot; five and three fourth Punjab bonds 1937 104; five and half per cent 1938 Mysore Loan 107/1.

Banks: Central 33; Reserve Bank 135/12.

Railways: Arrah Sasaram Lt. 70 ex div; Baraset Basirhat 57; Dehri Rohtas 12/10.

Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 2/10; Elgin Mills ordy 110; New Victoria ordy 1/3.

Coals: Bengal 276; Equitable 33; Standard 33/12.

Jutes: Agarpara 21; Anglo-India 415; Alexander 180; Howrah 53; Kamarhatty 501; National 22.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 7/11; c div; Indian Copper Corporation 3; Mirzapur Electric 7/4; Rawalpindi Electric 28; Bengal Iron 6/4; Bengal Iron pref 16/2; Indian Steel and Wire Products ordy 119; Indian Steel and Wire Products defd 33/4; Indian Iron and Steel 11/10; Marshalls and Company 1/8; Triton Insurance 271/8; Steuart and Company 1/5; Orient Paper as. 10 premium; Titaghur Paper ordy 22/8 small lot; Titaghur Paper defd 10/10 small lots; Indian General Navigation ordy 92.

Sugars: Champaran 25/4 c div; Champaran new 22/8; Carew and Company 23/14; Rohtas 22/10.

Debentures: Three and one fourth 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 102/8.—A. P.

U. S. COTTON CROP

SIMLA August 18

According to a cable, dated the 9th August, 1936, received from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, the production of the cotton crop in the United States of America during the current year is estimated at 12,481,000 bales of 500 lb. each (or 15,601.000 bales of 400 lbs each) as against 11,798,000 bales of 500 lb. each reported at the corresponding period last year.—United Press.

Canadian Wheat And Linseed

SIMLA: August 18.

According to a cable dated the 8th August, 1936, received from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, the condition of both the wheat and linseed crops of Canada for the current year is reported to be 45 per cent. of the normal, as against 81 per cent. for spring wheat and 88 per cent. of the normal for linseed at the corresponding time of last year.—United Press.

Better Chances Of Communal Award Being Rejected

LAHORE, Aug. 19.

Mr. Ram Parshad, Organising Secretary of the Hindu Election Board, Lahore, has issued a statement in the course of which he says that Pandit Jawaharlal's unreserved condemnation of the Communal Award had produced an atmosphere congenial to its rejection. Even those of the Congressmen who were against the policy of neutrality on the part of the Congress, would now find an occasion to voice their feelings. It was expected that a strong expression of view, against the Award, would be made.—United Press.

Deccan Sugarcane Technologists

(From A Correspondent)

The Deccan Sugar Cane Technologists Association held a Conference at Kalamb Sugar Farm on August 16 under the presidentship of Sheth Lalchand Hirachand.

The constitution of the Association was discussed and a council of three members with Sheth Lalchand Hirachand as President and Mr. S. W. Godbole, the chief chemist of Ravalgaon Sugar farm and Mr. S. G. Deshpande, the Estate Manager of Phaltan Sugar Works, were duly elected.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: August 20.

Anglo-Indian Oil Coy's Oil Tanker s s British Duchess of 3477 reg tons, Capt R H Gushell arrived from Abadan with cargo of Furnace and Diesel oil.

B I S N Coy's s s Sirsa of 3387 reg tons, Capt N Cockburn arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Calicut, Tellicherry and Marmagoa with rice, timber, and general cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Baroda of 1888 reg tons, Capt H C Martin arrived from Bushire via Bahrein, Dubai, Lingah, Bunderabbass, Jask, Muscat, Charbar, Gwadur and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Nowshera of 4875 reg tons, Capt S Slightham, arrived from Calcutta via Madras and Tuticorin with general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: August 20.

James Finlay and Coy's s s City of Leicester of 1994 reg tons, Capt H Stone, sailed for Karachi via Calicut and Cochin with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Garbeta of 3204 reg tons, Capt H A Downey, sailed for Karachi via Bedi Bunder and Navlakhi with same bottom cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Varsova of 1955 reg tons, Capt A Russell sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay: August 20.

The following steamers entered for Loading on 20-8-36:—

S.S. Naldera (M M & Co) for Europe and American Ports via Aden.
" Varela (M M & Co) for Persian Gulf Ports via Kathiawar Ports and Karachi.
" British Duchess (A I O Co) for Abadan.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6.)

held on the films. The tone of the Italian film market is 'sensitive'.

A Dog Sentenced

Tried on a murder charge in a crowded town hall at Brockport, New York, a mongrel dog, chiefly Alsatian, named Idaho, has escaped with 26 months "imprisonment".

It was alleged that Idaho had tried to climb on to the back of Maxwell Breeze, aged 14, who was swimming with other boys in a canal near his home, and had caused the boy to drown. The question whether the dog was playful or vicious had deeply stirred the community and drawn the attention of dog lovers all over the country.

A Justice of Peace questioned many witnesses and gave his verdict as follows: "After considering all the evidence in the case regarding the dog Idaho's actions in the water, which in my opinion were dangerous, I have ordered that the dog be returned to his owner to be kept in confinement until October 1, 1938. I hereby order that if he is not confined an officer of the Justice of the Peace is ordered to kill the dog either on or off the owner's premises."

Members of the swimming party could not agree whether Idaho had actually caused the boy's drowning or whether another dog resembling him had been on the scene. Another mongrel resembling Idaho was even produced in court. This aroused Idaho, who barked a challenge. Neighbours called to testify whether Idaho was vicious at home, all gave him a good character.

* * * *

Cigarette cards are being used now in the campaign to make Germans "colony conscious." Scenes from former German colonies are given on cards issued with a popular brand of cigarettes. They are not called "Germany's former colonies", but "German colonies".

The purchaser is informed that "an artistic album with a representation of the development of the German colonies can be obtained for one mark, approximately Re. 1-3-0.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

claims the same right and so many will follow, without even assigning reasons. Surely, this is not the way to build up a nation or remove the evil and fraud into which we are drawn.

"We, in this part of the country, do require the help and co-operation of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee and also the All-India Working Committee where all attempts on our part have failed."

J. N. PETIT INSTITUTE GENERAL MEETING

Are Third Class Members Eligible For Election To Directorate?

A special general meeting of the members of the Jamsedji Nesserwanjee Petit Institute was held on Thursday evening with Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy in the chair.

The last sentence in Rule No. 7 of the constitution that "No third class member shall be eligible for election as a Director" was sought to be amended as "They shall be eligible for election as Directors" at the instance of Miss P. N. Nariman. The amendment was duly supported and a few members spoke for and against it, when Mr. Sorab B. Dady Burjor the Hon. Secretary of the Institute pointed out the negative nature of the amendment which if carried would not be enough as several other consequential changes would have to be made in the constitution and as such the purpose of the movers would not be served. Mr. Sorab promised to do the needful in the matter by bringing it before the Managing Committee, if the amendment was withdrawn.

The Chairman also agreed with the Hon. Secretary's point of view and also promised to do the needful as suggested by the Secretary.

The movers of the amendment having no objection to the procedure suggested, the permission of the House was sought for withdrawal of the proposed amendment which was granted and the meeting came to a close.

Case Against Central Bank Auditors

Explaining his observation that there was no column headed "Bad and Doubtful Debts" in the advance balance-sheet, sought to be put in as exhibit at a previous hearing by Mr. P. D. Shamdasani, in the case against the auditors of the Central Bank, Mr. S. G. Velinker, Counsel for the accused, said in court on Thursday that the heading had been scored out, indicating thereby, that there was no such column.

In the above case Sir Hugh Golding Cocke and three others, partners in the firm of Messrs. Fergusson and Billimoria and Company, are charged with issuing a false balance-sheet with a certificate appended to it, containing false statements, alleged to have been made wilfully and knowingly in the year ending 1925. They are charged under the Indian Companies Act and the Indian Penal Code at the instance of Mr. Shamdasani.

At the resumed hearing of the case before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, Mr. Shamdasani called upon the Secretary of the Bank to produce a printed form of the balance-sheet with headings identical to the advance balance-sheet, put in as exhibit, at a previous hearing.

He drew the attention of the court to a report appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" on Saturday last in which reference was made to the observation made by Mr. Velinker to the effect that there was no such column as "bad or doubtful debts," in the advance balance-sheet, sought to be put in as exhibit by him.

Mr. Velinker, explaining, said that what he meant was that the whole heading had been scored out with a blue pencil and nothing appeared in that column. That indicated that there was no such column.

The Magistrate took a note accordingly.

The Secretary of the Bank undertook to produce the required sheet during the next hearing.

Mr. Shamdasani, then, made further statements with respect to the charges, contained in the complaint, and led evidence thereto.

Further hearing of the case was postponed till August 25.

Mr. Shamdasani appeared in person, while the respondents were defended by Mr. S. G. Velinker.

"MUSLIM TRUSTS"

(Continued from Page 6).

gentlemen were associated with the management of the Anjuman-e-Islam from about 1920 to 1930 the Muslim Educational Charities suffered a loss. I have mentioned this incident to show the regard the elder generation had for the welfare of the rising generation, and to point out that the present younger generation will not allow public funds to be vested in a small body of men without the latter being called to account.

I understand that there is an organization called Anjuman-e-Tahaffuz-e-Awkaf-e-Islamia and now that their attention has been drawn, I hope they will take up the matter.—Yours, etec.,

ANOTHER MUSLIM.

FALSE MEN ON CONGRESS TICKET

(Continued from Page 7).

trouble in these days.

"There are also honest men who have changed their faith and had joined the Congress and have been absolutely loyal to the country without the least deviation from Congress policy, whereas some of the so-called orthodox Congressmen who had made sacrifices, owing to various circumstances, have not been able to remain steady.

"It is wrong, therefore, to suppose that the Congress Committees have done anything wrong deliberately by admitting all and sundry indiscriminately. If any such thing is done knowingly, it is certainly criminal. It is not only the false men who have come on Congress tickets and betrayed the Congress, but also those who have admitted them knowingly who should be dealt with when they are found guilty.

DR. RAJAN'S CONDUCT.

"In such circumstances, it is rather strange that Dr. Rajan should violate the instruction of the Working Committee and the pledge he had signed, in order to draw the attention of the Congress authorities to the real position and thus prevent further demoralisation. Party system has developed on a scientific basis. We have seen how two of the Labour Members created disorderly scenes recently in the House of Commons and how they were expelled. Of all the Constitutions of the world, it must be admitted, the British Constitution is the most elastic as well as the best. It is not regulated or controlled always by a body of rules or statutes and laws. It is regulated more by conventions than Enactments. We have to follow them if we wish to adopt a democratic system of Government.

A BAD EXAMPLE.

"Whatever conscientious troubles he might have had, Dr. Rajan had no right to set a bad example for others, by himself openly disobeying the Congress while being a Congress member. Can there be any unanimous decision with regard to the selection of candidates and the methods to be adopted? Mr. Rajagopalachariar is expected to know as much as Dr. Rajan, if not more, the communal troubles in the District. Communal poison had spread all over the country during the last 20 years and it is only with the greatest difficulty that we have been able to overcome its effects.

"I have seen during the last 16 years most centres of the Hindu-Muslim disturbances immediately after the occurrences and also the various centres of other communal troubles. I have not the slightest doubt that it is not the leadership of India that has been able to remove, to any extent, communal differences, but it is the electorate and the people who have contributed towards their removal by the verdict they recorded at the polls during all the recent elections, without the least communal bias. It is they who have taught a lesson to the leaders of India, of the Congress and of all other parties. While it is so, it is absurd to contend that because there were some false men returned to the local bodies, the only way to remove them or prevent further fraud is by disobeying our own rules of conduct.

DR. RAJAN'S RESIGNATION

"If Dr. Rajan's conduct can be justified on any ground, the conduct of every other person who rebels against the decision of the majority will also have to be justified. The prestige, strength and honour of the Congress will be reduced to nothing if such a course should be adopted by the Congress. I am glad that Dr. Rajan has made a frank confession and resigned his membership of all the Congress bodies and of even allied bodies. It was his duty to have severed all his connexion with the Congress before he supported a candidate set up in rivalry to the Congress official candidate. We have got some members in the local bodies of the Andhra Province who resigned their membership of the Party but not their seats in the local bodies.

"Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the All-India Parliamentary Committee, has advised reconciliation. If he knows to what extent some of us have been endeavouring to bring about reconciliation and what insults have been hurled back in return he would not have made a general statement like that. We must admit that, without making all efforts at reconciliation, no disciplinary action should be thought of. I know what Mr. Rajagopalachariar did to bring about a settlement. If Dr. Rajan is free to disobey, there are so many to follow all over India. If Mr. Rajagopalachariar is free to resign whenever he pleased, Mrs. Rukmani Lakshmipathi

(Continued in Col. 5.)

SHOWERS IN TEXAS TELL ON COTTON · PRICES

Rapid Ginnings And Southern Hedge Selling

BOMBAY, August 20.

As anticipated, American cotton prices are gradually declining under increased Southern Hedge selling.

Latest cables indicate showers in Texas.

The new American cotton is being ginned rapidly and we think there will be increased selling pressure. We are still in favour of sales and look for lower prices.

On Wednesday the New York Cotton Market was depressed by general selling, partly under forecast of unsettled conditions in the Western Belt and on reports of rain in South Central Texas. There was local and New Orleans selling on reports of rain in South Texas. The market opened steady but was inactive with traders awaiting hedges and developments in Europe. Prices advanced on trade and local buying with the weekly weather report more unfavourable than anticipated, but demand was generally slow. The market then reacted on increased selling. Finally the unrecovering of stopless orders ensued and the Session ended barely steady.

The market opened at a decline of one point with October 11.70 and improved 5 points at 11.75 which was the highest level for the day. Later on prices declined 19 points and October was quoted 11.56 which was the lowest level for the day. The market closed at a net decline of 13 to 14 points. Spot Cotton prices were reduced 18 points at 12.13c. per lb.

The New Orleans futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 17 to 15 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 17 points at 11.93c. per lb.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 4 points with October 6.29. The market remained quiet with scattered buying on unfavourable weather report but later reacted on stale liquidation and hedging of outside growths. The offtake was poor. Later on there was straddle buying by New York. The market closed unchanged. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 6.75d. per lb.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed unchanged to 2 points up.

Sakel Egyptian futures were quiet and closed at a decline of 8 to 3 points with spot 15 points down at 10.75d. Uppers futures declined 7 to 4 points with spot cotton 9 points down at 8.03d.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was easy on increased selling. Sakels futures declined 25 to 29 points and Ashmouni futures lost 17 to 14 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (11-9 a.m.)	11.75+04
New York October lowest (2-44 p.m.)	11.56—15
Liverpool October highest	6.29+04
Liverpool October lowest	6.22—03

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co., New York

Official forecast indicates showers in the South-west. Ginning very rapidly. Not sufficient buying power to absorb the daily selling of hedges.

Think market will go lower while hedge pressure continues.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:

Their Liverpool Agents cables as under:

New York eased on hedge and Bombay selling, also indication of unsettled weather in West.

Their New York friends cabled:

Rains Central Texas caused heavy liquidation; if spread, look for further decline.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market dull pending further crop and political developments. Crop prospect has probably declined by 3,00,000 to 5,00,000 bales in West but East improved by some 2,50,000 bales. Immediate price outlook is dominated by Western weather.

New York: New Orleans and local selling. Some hedging. Trade absorbed contracts on scale.

New York: Speculative buying lacking due to absence of buying power at this price level.

New York: Rains in the Western Belt beneficial. Picking has started. Prevailing dullness may continue for some time and with a lack of incentive, it is logical to expect prices to give way to some extent. Do not care to suggest a commitment on either side of the market at this time.

New York: Poor support. Market affected unfavourably by reports of rains in South-West Texas. Our own correspondent's reports seem to indicate a crop of less than 1,20,00,000 bales.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

Cotton: Market acting uncertainty; poor reports from Western Belt being offset by restricted buying power fearing free hedging in the near future.

Rubber: Possibility of slight recessions in the near future due to quiet markets; until International Rubber Regulation Committee Meeting would only buy on setbacks. 7 5/8.

Copper: Should advance slowly but presently hesitating due to possibility of certain American Companies enlarging domestic output. £38/7/6

Lead: Around £17 we feel sufficiently highly priced for the time being. £16/16/3.

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern: Cloudy and warmer.

Central: Partly cloudy. Thunder showers.

Western: Partly cloudy.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 19	
October	11.58—13
December	11.60—13
January	11.63—14
March	1..68—13
May	11.67—13
July	11.63—14
Middling Spot	12.13—18

ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Aug 19	
October	11.52—17
December	11.56—15
January	11.58—16
Middling Spot	11.93—17

NEW YORK

New York, Aug 19	
11-00 a.m.—	
October	11.74
December	11.77
January	11.79
Noon Call—	
October	11.74
December	11.77

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Aug 19	
Day's receipts at all U S Ports	8,000 bales.
Day's exports to greater Britain	8,000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent	3,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 19	
August	6.42
September	6.31
October	6.25
November	6.20
December	6.19
January	6.19
February	6.19
March	6.20
April	6.20
May	6.20
June	6.19
July	6.19
August	6.19
Middling Spot	6.75—10
10-12 a.m. quotations	
October	6.29
January	6.22

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 19	
F G F SAKELLARIDIS—	
October	10.30
November	10.10
January	9.64
March	9.42
May	9.24
July	9.09
August	9.09
Middling Spot	10.75

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 19	
BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.27
Fine (Good staple)	5.42
Superfine (Good staple)	5.57
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.37
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.52
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.67
BENGAL—	
Good	4.36
Fully Good	4.46
Fine	4.56

LONDON SEEDS

London, Aug 19	
Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f.	
August sellers	£12-5-0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f.	
Aug-Sept sellers	£14-1-3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f.	
Aug-Sept sellers	£14-10-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f.	
Aug-Sept sellers	£13-13-9
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f.	
Aug-Sept sellers	£13-2-6

LINSEED OIL

London, Aug 19	
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt	
September sellers	26/3
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt	
Sept-Dec paid	26/1 1/2

LONDON RUBBER

London, Aug 19	
Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb	
Sellers	7 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 19	
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	£87 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£116 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£85 1/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£108 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 19[illegible]69	£118 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£116 1/2
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£15 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£102
National Bank of India	£46 1/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Aug 19	
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	7

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 20

Following a decline of 13 points, in New York cotton futures, the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 209/4 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 208/12 on scattered long liquidation. The undertone of the market was quiet. Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 7 points but the market opened at a decline of 6 points. The local market was quiet but steady with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 209. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach July-Aug	221	0	0
Broach April-May	209	4	0
Oomra Dec-Jan	190	0	0
Bengal Dec-Jan	156	4	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug 20

	Sup	Fine	F	G	Good
M G—					
Broach No. 2	229	225	222	218	
Punjab-Ame	237	233	230	226	
Surat	262	258	255	251	
Rajpipla	259	255	252	248	
Navsari	268	264	261	257	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug 20

C P 1 Fine	203/205
C P 2 Fine	199/201
Arvi Fine	199/201
Ellichpur Fine	199/201
Berar Fine	198/200
Khamgaon Fine	198/200
Mulkapur Fine	194/195
Khandesh Fine	190/194
Jalna/Sailu Fine	194/196
Burwah Sanavad	198/200
Mathia	180/185
Broach	211/216
Dhollera	206/216
Punjab-American	211/216
Sindh-American	211/216
Cambodia	251/256
Compta	209/213
Westerns	207/215
Miraj	206/209
Jagadia Ankleshwar	241/246
Surat	246/248
Navsari	256/258
Kampala	341/346

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug 20

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales.

	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	24	308,731
Central India	100	290,734
Barsi and Nagar	67	176,192
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	41,660
Berar	95	343,738
Central Provinces	104	99,688
Total Oomras	390	1,260,748
Dholera	...	335,688
N W Provinces	...	63,996
Rajputana	42	115,412
Sind-Punjab	201	471,371
Broach	106	413,441
Coompta and Dharwar	912	110,467
Westerns-Northerns	103	77,563
Cocoanada	...	151
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	54	20,548
Persian	...	9
American	...	27,023
Egyptian and African	483	261,934
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	482
Total	2,291	3,158,828

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY 1st Sept to 13th Aug

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	119	504,156
Japan and China	6,539	1,435,503
Coast Ports	...	37,671
Up-country by Rail	...	216,905
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	500
Total	6,658	2,196,735

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 138 January 120 May 118 at Cross Rate 5.03 13/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 209/8 Liverpool May 6.13 Rs. 57 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 209/8 New York May 11.69 Rs. 48 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.03 13/32

Argentine Linseed

Buenos Aires, Aug 19

September	15.55
October	15.67
November	15.63

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug 20

Wheat	12,139 cwts.
Linseed	8,328 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	84 cwts.
Gingellyseed	187 cwts.
Poppyseed	3 cwts.
Groundnuts	25,660 cwts.
Castorseed	3,376 cwts.
Rice	10,569 cwts.
Myrabollams	3,415 cwts.
Cottonseed	517 cwts.
Mowraseed	871 cwts.
Gram	4,515 cwts.
Joowar	880 cwts.
Maize	90 cwts.
Barley	376 cwts.
Bajree	2,402 cwts.
Indian sugar	7,156 cwts.
Coal	1,248 tons.

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 19-8-36	123000	177000
Receipts yesterday 19-8-36	8000	11000
Exports to date 19-8-36	89000	127000
Stock at Ports 14-8-36	1198000	1077000
Stock at Interior Towns 14-8-36	1143000	1097000
Stock at Liverpool 14-8-36	725000	547000
Visible Supply 14-8-36	3087000	2963000
Quantity in sight 14-8-36	219000	217000
Quantity out of sight 14-8-36	363000	355000

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug 20

Yesterday London silver market was easy and prices declined 1/16d to 19 3/8d. London gold prices declined 2d. to £6-18-2 and London Paris Exchange rate was 7 points up at 76.44. Dollar sterling cross rate was placed at 5.03 13/32. Montreal silver market was easy while New York prices were unchanged at 44 3/4 cents.

Our silver market was easy on increased selling and scattered liquidation. The gold market was also barely steady.

	Rs.	a.	p.
GOLD—			
Ready	34	3	3
1st Bhadarva delivery	34	3	6
1st Bhadarva tejimandi	0	1	6
2nd Bhadarva delivery	34	3	6
2nd Bhadarva tejimandi	0	3	9
SILVER—			
Ready	48	0	0
1st Bhadarva delivery	48	0	0
1st Bhadarva tejimandi	0	7	6
2nd Bhadarva delivery	48	1	0
2nd Bhadarva tejimandi	0	13	6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Aug 19

August	44.37—43
September	44.55—35
December	44.75+15

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 19

Spot	19 3/8
Forward	19 3/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 19

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-18-2

Cotton Market Holiday

The local cotton market will remain entirely closed on Friday the 22nd instant being "Jain Samvatsari."

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Aug 20

B C RATES—			
T T D D			1/6 1/32
LONDON—			
Banks selling T T D D August-December			1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T			1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32	Jan.	3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos.	1/6 3/16	Jan.	7/32
NEW YORK—			
B C Rate T T			266 1/8
Banks selling T T			264 1/8
Banks buying T T			262 1/8
PARIS—			
Banks selling T T			774
Banks buying T T			584
JAPAN—			
Banks selling T T			77 5/8
Banks buying T T			77 3/8
AMSTERDAM—			
Banks selling D D			55 7/8
JAVA—			
Banks selling D D			55 1/2
HONGKONG—			
Banks selling D D			83 1/4
SHANGHAI—			
Banks selling D D			80 1/4
SINGAPORE—			
Banks selling D D			156 3/8
BERLIN—			
Banks selling D D			93
CROSS RATE—			
New York/London 19th instant			5.03 11/32
Japan/London 20th instant			1/2 1/16
Java London 20th instant			7.36 1/2
Hongkong London 20th instant			1/2 15/16
Shanghai London 20th instant			1/2 3/8
London/Paris 19th instant			76.44
London/Belgium 19th instant			29.82 1/2
London/Switzerland 19th instant			15.44 1/4
London/Berlin 19th instant			12.50
London/Stockholm 19th instant			19.39 1/2
London/New York 19th instant			5.03 7/16
London/Amsterdam 19th instant			7.41
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—			Steady.
Gold 18th instant			£6-18-4
Gold 19th instant			£6-18-2
Silver London Ready 18th instant			19 7/16
19th instant			19 3/8
Silver London Forward 18th instant			19 7/16
19th instant			19 3/8
Silver New York Ready. 18th instant			45
19th instant			45
London Discounts 3 Mos 18th instant			9/16 p.c.
19th instant			9/16 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 18th instant			3/4 p.c.
19th instant			3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate			3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate			2 p.c.
Money:—			
Call			1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.			3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.			1 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.			

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Aug 20

October	202.90—40
November	201.20—90
December	200.80—90
February	199.60—100

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 19

T T London on:—	
New York closing rate	5.03 7/16
Paris	76.44
Berlin	12.50
Madrid	38.00
Amsterdam	7.41
Brussels	29.82 1/2
Milan	63.93
Berne	15.44 1/4
Prague	121.75

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 20

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan 100/15

3 per cent 1951/54	103/12
3 per cent 1941	104/4
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	99/11
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	107/13
4 per cent 1943	111/3
4 per cent 1960/70	114/15
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/6
5 per cent 1939/44	108/9
5 per cent 1940/43	111/3
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	107/8

TAX FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	120/13
4 per cent 1954/63 Mysore	111/10
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/12
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T 1947	111/2
4 per cent M Deb 1974	110/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959	119/4
6 per cent M Deb 1954	131
3 per cent B P T 1953	101/4
3 1/2 per cent B P T 1937	103/8

Note:—Market lifeless and narrow business.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 19

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	87 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	99 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	107 5/4
4 per cent 1948/53	110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	115
3 per cent 1949/52	101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	106 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 7/8

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, Aug 20

T T on London:—	
Previous closing	1-2 3/8
To-day's opening	1-2 3/8
Tone: Quiet.	

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 18th August 1.915.

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935 3.156,537.

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 2.483.002.

Increase 673.535.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Aug 19

ASHMOUNI—	
October	12.75—16
December	12.73—16
February	12.78—14
SAKELS—	
November	16.80—25
January	16.32—25

High And Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Aug 19

Broach J/A opening 221 1/2; highest 223; lowest 221 1/2; closing 222 1/2

Broach A/M 1937 opening 210 1/2; highest 211 1/4; lowest 210 1/2; closing 210 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 192 1/4; highest 192 1/2; lowest 193 3/4; closing 191 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 158; highest 158 1/4; lowest 157 1/2; closing 157 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-8-36) Rs. 2 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-9-36) Rs 8 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 22 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Aug 19

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan-Feb new crop sellers	34/3
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	nominal
Wheat South Australian Sept-Oct sellers	39

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, Aug 19

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25	
C and F Calcutta per cwt March April	unquoted
C and F Bombay per cwt March April	unquoted
C and F Karachi per cwt March April	unquoted

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Aug 19

Bank Bills 3 months market rate	9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate	5/8 per cent to 3/4 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate	2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate	2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

BANKS SCHEDULED

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act as at the close of business on Friday, the 14th August 1936.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	129,13,19,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	100,66,21,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	5,17,12,000
(b) Rupees	57,36,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	26,15,000
(iv) Balances with the Reserve Bank in India	32,36,67,000
(v) Advances in India	87,88,51,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	2,62,00,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 20

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£38 3 9
Standard copper 3 months	£38 10 0
Electrolytic copper	£42 15 0
New York market—	
Blue Eagle	10 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents.
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 32 14 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 40 8 0
Tone: Fairly steady	

TATA STEEL SHARES RULE STEADY

Textiles Easy On Increased Selling

BOMBAY, Aug 20

The local share bazar was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Tata Steel shares again displayed steady tone with scattered covering which resulted in a some improvement in prices and defds were quoted at Rs. 741/4. At this level there was some long liquidation which caused a setback and prices at the close were about unchanged.

Cotton mill shares continue weak with general selling in sympathy with weakness in raw cotton. It is said that Ahmedabad mills are now facing unfavourable situation and local mills shall have to pass through trying periods. Holders of mill shares are inclined to liquidate and professionals are selling heavily as there is no support in this section. Thus this section is becoming oversold. Every development is expected to have a bearish effect. Drought in Gujarat depressed mill shares and scattered rains failed to influence any recovery. Now sagging tendency in cotton is attracting sellers. From this it will be seen that only bearish developments will have full effect while constructive developments will be ignored.

The share bazar will remain entirely closed to-morrow being a "Jain Holiday."

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Aug. 20.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 9)	291	14
500 Bombay Cotton	10	0
250 Bombay Dyeing (Rs. 25)	662	8
250 Bradbury	100	0
100 Century (nil)	135	0
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	226	14
100 Colaba (nil)	123	2
100 Coorla	90	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	287	8
I. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	2 6
100 Finlay (nil)	112	8
100 Gokak (Rs. 5)	201	14
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,720	0
100 Indore (nil)	44	6
100 Khatau	66	4
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	214	6
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	570	0
100 Madhavji	6	8
250 Madras United	25	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	700	0
250 Model	40	0
50 Mysore	85	10
200 New Great (Rs. 2)	125	0
100 Oosmanshahi	54	0
100 Phoenix (Rs. 10)	262	8
25 Sassoon Silk (nil)	36	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 60)	1,840	0
50 Simplex (Rs. 2)	63	12
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	167	8
100 Swan (nil)	80	0
25 Tata (nil)	9	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 60)	1,205	0
1000 Western	800	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	111	4
25-50 Central (As. 12)	34	2
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,570	0
125-500 I. County (Rs. 7-8)	391	4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	133	0
100 Reserve Bank (2 3 5)	135	12
5 Union (As. 4)	5	11
CEMENTS		
10 Bundi (Rs. 1-6)	37	4
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	132	8
160 Indian (Rs. 24)	513	12
40 Katni def. (101-15)	2,300	0
100 Katni ord. (Rs. 6)	380	0
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	283	12
10 Punjab (As. 12)	26	6
100 Shahabad (Rs. 13-8)	496	14
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	147	4
INSURANCE		
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	13	12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 20

Century (136/4) 135 133 135

Bombay Dyeing (665/10) 665 663 665 661 662/8

Kohinoor (215/10) 216 213 214/6

Central India (228/2) 226 227 226/14

New Great (125/10) 124 125

Simplex (65) 63/12

Swadeshi (167/8) 167

Bundi (37/4) 37/4

I Cement (510) 510 514 513

Punjab (26/6) 26/6

Shahabad (495/10) 495 496/4

Andhra (1671/4) 1670 1685 1682 1687 1685 1681/4

Tata Hydro (167/8) 187 190 188 189/1

Tata Power (1642/8) 1638 1646 1645 1648 1643 1645

Tram Ord (160/10) 160 161/9 161/4

T Steel Defd (735) 731 737 735 738 733 736/4

T Steel Ord (186/4) 185/12 186/12 186/14

Tata Steel 2nd pref (165/8) 166 166/4

Bellapur (206/14) 206 207 206 205/10

B Steam (295) 295

B Burma (501/4) 502 509 508 510 505

15-75 New India (1-4)	46	2
200 Oriental (125)	5,400	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	6
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	183	2
1000 Andhra Valley (30)	1,681	4
10 Ajmer (As 4)	13	14
50 Bombay Tram (2-8)	161	4
100 Bombay Suburban	215	0
10 Broach	13	4
100 Karachi (4)	241	4
100 Poona (Rs. 4)	247	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	195	0
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 3)	189	1
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 25)	1,645	8
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	940	0
100 C. Province	98	8
100 Dhond Baramati	106	0
100 Gujarat	99	0
100 Mandra Bhon	103	8
100 Pachora Jamner	96	4
100 Sara Sirajgunjo	101	0
500 Tapty Valley	770	0
MININGS		
10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	38	0
30 Tata Steel def. (Rs. 7-8)	736	4
75 Tata Steel ord (Rs. 6)	186	4
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 Alcock (Rs. 5)	228	2
50 Belapur Sugar (10-12)	205	10
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 15)	295	0
125 Bombay Burma (10)	505	0
50 B. Burma Con. (4)	167	8
8sh. B. B. Petrol	5-8-0	
50 B. Telephone (2-8)	116	4
100 I. Bleaching (nil)	117	8
100 I. Radio defd. (12)	540	0
100 I. Radio ord. (15)	531	4
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 2)	583	12
15 Scindia (As. 6)	20	1
30 Premier Const. (Re. 1-1)	81	0
25 Tata Oil	16	14
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,535	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	315	0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	88	0
5 p.c. Central India	583	12
7 p.c. Katni 1st	137	8
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	146	4
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	13	8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	163	2
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1 615	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	196	14
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	166	4
5½ p.c. Tata Mill	9	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	662	8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 19

	Dollars.	
Consolidated Gas	43	
Electric Bond Common	23	
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	72	
Radio	11	
National Dairy	27	
New York Central	41	1/4
United State Steel	68	
Anaconda Copper Mining	39	1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	33	1/4
Bethelehem Steel	63	
Great Northern Pfd	41	
American Smelting	86	
Sun Life of Canada	490	
Amer Tel and Tel	174	1/4
General Motor	65	3/4
Socony	14	
Chase National Bank	48	
National City Bank	43	

Total business: One million.

Market firm but quiet. Steel stocks a feature.

Linseed & Wheat

Bombay, Aug 20

Fears of few tenders of both linseed and wheat and active buying by Karachi operators resulted on a sharp rise in local prices and the market is keeping firm. To-day there was scattered buying in wheat but linseed found some realising.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed September	8	2	3
Linseed May	7	10	9
Wheat September	5	2	0
Wheat January	5	7	6
Wheat May	5	1	6

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug 19

September	1.14 3/8c.
December	1.13c.
May	1.10 3/4c.

New York Sugar

New York, Aug 19

September	2.77+01
December	2.68+01
January	2.47+01
May	2.47

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Weekly Weather Report

"Temperatures have been above normal in the North-West where no rain has fallen and progress has been unfavourable. Conditions were normal in the South East where weather was showery and favourable to the crop. In Texas, the crop has been rapidly deteriorating with premature blooming and picking. In the South, picking is advancing rapidly. In Oklahoma, the drought continues and plants are wilting. From the Mississippi and Tenesee to the East progress has been fair."

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug 20

Java ready	13	8	0
Aug-Sept shipment	3	13	6
Oct-Dec shipment	3	13	0
Kesar ready	13	1	0
Harinagar ready	12	13	0
Spot Java	F.	3.65	

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug 19

September	90 5/8d
December	88 5/8d.
March	83 7/8d.

A man in St. Catherine's, Ontario, has sent me a dollar for one of the Province's new "prosperity bonds," explaining that he wanted it "just for a keepsake." Perhaps we could print an extra 100,000 for sale in other parts of Canada and the Old Country.—Mr. William Aberhart, Premier of Alberta.

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JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co. can give expert advice on all classes of Insurance.
J3

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1936

JUPITER
is a composite office equipped to do Insurance business in all departments.
J4

Our Cairo Letter

Smooth Commercial Transactions

Anglo-Egyptian Treaty Paves The Way

(From Our Correspondent).
CAIRO, (By Air Mail.)

The following are some important articles of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty so far as it relates to the Sudan:

The British Government have accepted that the Egyptian troops may again be stationed in the Sudan. It may be recalled here that all the Egyptian military were withdrawn from the Sudan, following the death of the then British Commander-in-Chief of the Sudan, when he visited Cairo in 1924 during the Prime Ministership of the late Saad Zaghlul Pasha.

The doors of the Sudan will be open to the immigrants from Egypt.

WAY FOR SMOOTH TRANSACTIONS.

The two Governments have agreed to remove all the obstacles in the way of smooth commercial transactions between the countries;

To allow the Egyptian Government to share in the administration of the Sudan,—by filling up the offices of the Governor and Deputy Governor, thus, if the Governor is a Britisher, the Deputy Governor will be an Egyptian and *vice versa*.

All the vacancies in other departments of the Government of the Sudan will be filled up mostly by the Egyptians. The Egyptians in the Sudan will be allowed the right of possession of land, etc.

It has been agreed to appoint a chief Qasi from Egypt, which is in accordance with the Mahomedan law.

Free communications between the countries will be restored by removing the obstacles on the way.

PAYMENT OF DEBT POSTPONED

The two Governments have postponed the discussion of the payment of the debt of £13,000,000 by the Government of Egypt.

The members of the two delegations will be shortly sailing for London where they will sign the new Treaty again.

In the course of a dinner speech at a dinner in his residence to which Sir Miles Lampson the British High Commissioner for Egypt and other members of the British delegation were specially invited to attend, Nahas, Pasha the Premier of Egypt congratulated the British High Commissioner on his very valuable co-operation in reaching a successful conclusion of the Treaty in a very short time.

It was the earnest desire of both the Governments, said the Premier, to arrive at such a settlement. It was unnecessary perhaps to mention here that the agreement was possible due only to the unanimity of opinion of all the members of both the parties, who participated in the discussions.

Nahas Pasha thanked Sir Miles Lampson and Sir George Stewart Simmes, the Governor General of Sudan for the very valuable support given in bringing these discussions to an agreeable stage.

Sir Miles Lampson replying to the kind words expressed by the Premier felt thankful to the Egyptian delegates for bringing the discussions regarding the military and Sudan problems to a success.

SETTLEMENT AFTER 20 WEEKS' LABOUR.

The High Commissioner added that it took them 20 weeks to arrive at a settlement regarding the military questions but the Sudan affairs were settled in a week.

Sir Miles Lampson also thanked Sir George Stewart Simmes for his co-operation in the discussions, and expressed his hope that the delegates would sail to London where they would be welcomed to sign the Treaty.

The remaining minor problems will be considered by the two parties and finally settled.

The first of these is to legalise the terms of the Treaty.

Secondly, the question of the British and Egyptian Ambassador in both the countries.

The protection to foreign settlers in Egypt.

A meeting of the Congress Parliamentary Committee was held on Wednesday afternoon at the Congress House with Sardar V. Patel, the President, in the Chair (Seated, from left): Mr. T. Prakasam, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Sardar Vallabhbhai, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, and Acharya Narendra Deo. (Standing, from left): Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Mr. Brijlal Biyani, Lala Dhunichand of (Ambala), Pandit Ravishanker Shukla, Bhai Kotwal, Mr. Choitram Gidwani, Dr. B. N. Khare, Mr. R. S. Hukkerikar, Mr. K. F. Nariman and Mr. Suraj Krishna.

T. U. C. SECRETARY JAILED

Mr. Sibnath Bannerjee Gets 1 Year's R. I. For Speech Made Before Workers

CALCUTTA, Aug. 20.

Mr. Sibnath Bannerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, was sentenced this morning to one year's R.I. by the Hon. Mr. Sinha, Chief Presidency Magistrate, in connection with the two speeches made by Mr. Bannerjee at a meeting of the Calcutta Corporation workers held in the Market Square in December last.

Mr. Bannerjee was sentenced on charges of abetment, inciting would-be strikers, assault and wrongfully restraining non-strikers and committing riot.

Originally Mr. Bannerjee had been sentenced to one year's R.I. by the same Magistrate for delivering the same speeches on charges of exciting class hatred, but on appeal a re-trial was ordered by the High Court on different charges

Mr. Bannerjee was recommended to Class II.—United Press.

THE CHARGE

The prosecution of Mr. Banerjee was in connection with two speeches that he had delivered at two different meetings of the workers of the Calcutta Corporation held at Market Square on December 18 and 20 last respectively under the auspices of the Corporation Workers' Union.

Originally he was convicted by the Magistrate under section 505 (c) of the Indian Penal Code and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment for having, as alleged, intended to incite class hatred among the Corporation workers by delivering the two speeches. But on his preferring an appeal against conviction, the High Court set aside the conviction and ordered for a retrial on a different charge.

In the first trial the prosecution alleged that the accused's speeches were likely to incite his audience who were ready to declare a strike, against those who would not join the strike but take up their (strikers) work under the Corporation.

In his re-trial the accused was charged under section 117 I.P.C. (abetment) read with sections 323, 341 and 147 I.P.C. (assault, wrongful restraint and rioting) in connection with his same two speeches. This time the prosecution alleged that the accused, by his two speeches, abetted the commission of offences of assaulting, wrongfully restraining the non-strikers by the strikers and also the offence or rioting by the strikers.

DEFENCE WITNESSES

Mr. J. N. Biswas, Councillor, Calcutta Corporation and Mr. Benodelal Das-Gupta, Lighting Inspector under the Corporation, were examined as defence witnesses by Mr. J. P. Mitter, counsel, with Mr. Amiyalal Chatterji, Advocate.

Mr. Biswas stated that he knew the accused who had recently been elected President of the All-India Trade Union Congress. At the instance of the accused, witness moved a resolution in the Corporation in December, 1935, regarding certain grievances of the Corporation workers. The resolution was also published in the "Weekly Mazdoor".

Cross-examined by Rai Bahadur P. G. Mukherji, Public Prosecutor, witness said he was not a member of the All-India Trade Union Congress.

Mr. Das-Gupta stated that he knew the accused for about a year. Before December, 1935, accused approached him to represent the grievances of workers of the Lighting Department to Lighting Superintendent. Witness was present at one of the meetings, the accused addressed in December last. Accused did not advise anybody in the course of his speech to commit rioting or to assault anybody.

DEFENCE ARGUMENT.

In arguing the defence case Mr. J. P. Mitter, counsel, pointed out that the Indian Penal Code dealt with offences against the State, person or property which was in existence and not against at imaginary State person or property. But the difficulty in the present prosecution against his client was that the charges were very vague. The prosecution had not proved that the persons who were to be molested were in existence at the time of his making the speeches. As a matter of fact no strike was declared by the Corporation workers and in the absence of a strike there could not be in existence any non-strikers. Accused, therefore, committed no offence under the Penal Code.

Referring to the accused's speeches, Mr. Mitter submitted that the intention of a speaker could not be inferred from a word here and another there in a speech but the whole speech should be taken into consideration and also the circumstances under which it was delivered Counsel pointed out that the accused had mentioned in his written statement the circumstances under which he delivered the speeches. The workers approached the Councillors and sent deputations to the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation to get their grievances redressed but they were not removed. On the other hand there was some anti-propaganda. Justice Henderson, in setting aside the accused's original conviction, had rightly observed that "the present speeches were delivered as a result of the action of the Corporation and were intended to take away the effect of what had been said on behalf of the authorities."

PROSECUTION ARGUMENT.

Arguing for the prosecution, Rai Bahadur P. G. Mukherjee, Public Prosecutor, invited the court's attention to Explanation II of Section 108 I.P.C. stating that "to constitute the offence of abetment it is not necessary that the act abetted should be committed, or that the effect requisite to constitute the offence should be caused." The Public Prosecutor submitted that it is necessary to read the speeches of the accused to find out the persons against whom he was instigating the workers. It was quite clear that he was contemplating the contingency of a strike and was advising the strikers in what way they should behave. The prosecution was not concerned whether the grievances of the workers were real or imaginary but the Rai Bahadur contended that the accused was advocating the strikers to violence in the event of their grievances which were not redressed and he clearly abetted the commission of assault, wrongful restraint and rioting specially in the last line of his speech in which he said: "when we will leave our work, we will not allow anybody to take up that work."

Rangoon-Madras Wireless

CALCUTTA, Aug. 19.

It is understood that the wireless link between Rangoon and Madras has been completed.—United Press.

A big case of alleged defalcation involving a sum of Rs. 12,000 has come to light with the arrest of K.O. Valliant, an Anglo-Indian employee of the Jubbulpore Electric Supply Company run and managed by Messrs. Martin and Co. of Calcutta. The accused has been remanded to jail custody.

"ACTED BONA-FIDE"

C. V. Acharier Speaks On Trichy Incident And Congressmen's Work

"CONGRESS FORCES DRIFTING INTO GROOVE"

Interviewed for his opinion on the Trichinopoly Municipal election incidents, Mr. C. Vijayaraghavachariar, a former President of the Indian National Congress, said:

"I am greatly surprised and even distressed at the turn that Congress events are taking. I have just now despatched a telegram to the leaders as follows:

"I think that the Trichy Municipal Congress men acted perfectly 'bona fide,' and circumstances warrant pardoning Dr. Rajan. Always enforcing mechanised rules of discipline is not desirable. The world's greatest generals have overlooked and forgiven military misconduct oftener than they chastised it, with marvellous consequences.

Congress forces are now needlessly drifting into a groove. Let us beware of unconscious and insidious fascism, destructive of individual civil liberties.

Let not Congress history be tainted with melancholy episodes like Amarnath's. Perfect and inspired team spirit can be ensured only when rules of discipline are tempered with kindness and a spirit of forgiveness, especially when breeches are due to good faith and also when commands from above are carelessly and hastily issued, not to say unwarrantedly, as in the present instance. Many are of that opinion."

Working Committee's Decision

Mr. C. Vijayaraghavachariar added: "I consider that the Working Committee was not justified in asking the Congressmen at Trichinopoly to select one Congress man rather than another. It must have been left to the local Congress men who knew the local conditions far better than the Working Committee."

"We must not forget that the local bodies were often suspended by Government if they were mismanaged. Hence I am of the opinion that the Trichinopoly Congress Municipal Councillors acted within their rights in overlooking the nomination by the Provincial Congress Committee and selecting their own nominee. I wish to add that, personally, I am very much affected by what I consider an unfortunate drift caused by carelessness rather than intention."

700 VILLAGES UNDER WATER

Workers Distribute Food To Flood-Sufferers

CHAPRA, Aug. 19.

From a local enquiry held by a "United Press" representative who is now touring in the flooded areas it is gathered that about 700 villages or more in an area of 800 miles are totally submerged and destroyed under the jurisdiction of Guthni, Darauli, Raghunathpur, Siswan, Manjhi, Revelganj, Ekma, Garkhak, Dighwara, Arsa, and Sonepur police stations in the district of Saran. Thousands of inhabitants are in badly need of food and shelter. They have lost all they had on earth—men, money, corn, cattle, standing crops, abode and so on. One cannot help regretting to see their wretched condition.

Satu, Chawal, Chana, etc. are being distributed among the distressed people by the Government and the relief workers of the Bihar Central Relief Committee. This help can hardly meet their wants.

Famine is working havoc. Epidemic is furiously spreading over the affected areas. Inhabitants are easily falling victims to it. The future is in the gloomy dark. Contributions of all sorts are needed to save their lives without delay.—United Press.

JAWAHAR ADDRESS ECHO

Lyallpur Public Resent Dy. Commissioner's Remarks

LYALLPUR, Aug. 17.

To protest against the remarks of the Deputy Commissioner of Lyallpur that a large body of Lyallpur public, particularly of the Muslim community and the Traders' Association of Lyallpur were annoyed over the proposal of presenting an address to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru by the Lyallpur Municipal Committee, a largely attended public meeting of the citizens of Lyallpur was held in Dusehra ground with Lala Bhagat Ram Channa in the chair.

Hakim Nur Din moved the following resolution, which supported by Dr. Harbans Singh was passed unanimously:—

"The Lyallpur citizens are grieved to learn of the remarks of the Deputy Commissioner in the matter of suspension of the Municipal resolution regarding presentation of civic address to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. In the opinion of this meeting, the remarks of the Deputy Commissioner are wrong, baseless and misleading. The meeting challenges the Deputy Commissioner to take a referendum on the point, which will expose the untenability of the views expressed by him."

In another resolution a strong protest was made against the restrictions imposed by the Punjab Government on the entry of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the Frontier leader, into the Punjab.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *A King By Night*

JUMA IS STRANGLING DONAVAN, WHEN—
7-25
SMACK
I KNEW THAT BULGE IN THE DRAPES WOULD BE JUMA'S HEAD!
CLARKE IS DEAD, JUMA CAPTURED, COMMISSIONER --- YOU CAN PUT A PERIOD AFTER THE WARREN CASE--- IT'S FINISHED!
COMING NEXT "THE MYSTERY OF THE RED ACES"
EDGAR WALLACE
EDMAN ANDERSON
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Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.